TREATIES and GRANTS

FROM THE

COUNTRY POWERS,

TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

Respecting their Presidency of *Fort St. George*, on the Coast of *Choromandel*; *Fort-William*, in *Bengal*; and *Bombay*, on the Coast of *Malabar*.

From the Year 1756 to 1772.

PRINTED in the YEAR M.DCC.LXXIV.

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Reſpecting their Preſidency at *Fort St. George*, on the Coaſt of *Choromandel*, from the Year 1756.

Numb. I.

A Copy of Requeſts made by Colonel Forde to Nabob Salabat Jung, and his Compliance thereto in his own Hand.

THE whole of the Sircar of Mazulipatam with eight diſtricts, as well as the Sircar of Nizampatam and the diſtricts of Condavir and Wacalmanner, ſhall be given to the Engliſh Company as an Iniam (or free gift) and the Sunnuds granted to them in the ſame manner as was done to the French.

The Nabob Salabat Jung will oblige the French troops, which are in his country, to paſs the river Ganges within fifteen days, or ſend them to Pondicherry, or to any other place out of the Decan country on the other ſide of the river Kiſtna; in future he will not ſuffer them to have a ſettlement in this country on any account whatſoever, nor keep them in his ſervice, nor aſſiſt them nor call them to his aſſiſtance.

The

The Nabob will not demand or call Gauzepetty Rauze to an account for what he has collected out of the Sircars belonging to the French, nor for the computation of his revenues of his own country in the preſent year, but let him remain peaceable in it in future, and according to the computation of the revenues of his country before the time of the French, agreeable to the cuſtom of his grandfather and father, and as was then paid to the Sircar, ſo he will now act and pay accordingly to the Sircar, and if he (the Rajah) does not agree to it, then the Nabob may do what he pleaſes. In all caſes the Nabob will not aſſiſt the enemies of the Engliſh nor give them protection.

The Engliſh Company, on their part, will not aſſiſt the Nabob's enemies, nor give them protection.

Dated Moon Ramadan the 16th, Hegira 1172, which is the 14th of May 1759.

* *I ſwear by God and his prophet, and upon the holy Alcoran, that I with pleaſure agree to the requeſts ſpecified in this paper, and ſhall not deviate from it even an hair's breadth.*

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* In the Nabob's own hand, which may be ſeen on the top of the original, as well as his grand ſeal.

Numb. II.

Sunnud from the Nabob for the Seven Magans, belonging to the Sircar of Hewalee Tripaſore, ſituated in the Payen Gaut, and dependent upon the Subah of Arcot.

Be it known to the Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, Muccuddems, huſbandmen, and others, inhabitants of the ſaid Magans, that, in conſideration of the great ſervices rendered to my affairs by the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, their firm friendſhip for me, and the dependence I have of their always remaining, in future in alliance with, and ſupporting myſelf and ſons, I have given and made over to them, in Jaghire, the ſaid ſeven Magans, as here-under-mentioned, computed value thereof being ſixteen thouſand nine hundred and forty-four pagodas, fifteen annas (16944 15) excluſive of the Jaghiredars, Shoterumdars, Pollygars, Ruſſoomdars, Rozeenedars, and Inamdars; you are therefore hereby ſtrictly ordered to live in due obedience to the ſaid Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, to pay them the money due at the fixed and ſtated times, and in every reſpect to look upon them as myſelf.

Dated 16th October, 1763.

	Pog.	Ann.
Cotambaue Magan contains fifteen villages, computed value is	2590	3
Polle Magan contains eighteen villages, amounting to - - -	1933	15
Poroor Magan contains fifteen villages, amounting to - - -	2797	14
Tinnenoor Magan contains fourteen villages, amounting to	1923	11
Pullaverum Magan contains twenty-two villages, amounting to	3400	12
Utteput Magan contains three villages, computed value - -	3520	0
Ummerumbare Magan contains fourteen villages, amounting to	1708	11
Total villages in the ſeven Magans one hundred and one, amounting to - - - - - - - - - - - - -	17875	2
Deduct four for the Shoterums and Iniams - - - - -	930	15
There remains to the Company 97 villages, total value - -	16944	15

Nabob's Sunnud for the Chingleput Diſtrict.

Be it known to the Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, Muccuddems, huſbandmen, and others, inhabitants of the diſtrict of Chingleput, belonging to the ſaid Sircar, and depending upon the Subah of Arcot, for and in conſideration of the many ſervices rendered to my affairs by the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, their firm friendſhip for me, and the dependence I have of their always, in future remaining firm in alliance with, and ſupporting myſelf and ſons, I have given and made over to them, in Jaghire, the ſaid diſtrict of Chingleput, as here-undermentioned, the computed value thereof being ninety-eight thouſand two hundred thirty-two pagodas, four and a half annas (98 : 32 4½) excluſive of the Jaghiredars, Shoterumdars, Pollygars, Ruſſoomdars, Rozeenedars, Iniamdars, and

and the fort of Chingleput. The reſt runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ans.
Chingleput Magan contains one hundred and twelve villages, amounting to	20717	15½
Wurrungput Magan contains twenty-five villages and a half, amounting to	10479	13
Triccuſgonedum Magan contains one hundred and ſeventy-eight villages, computed value	53404	15½
Wellaughum Magan contains thirty-two villages, computed value	9016	2½
Total villages three hundred forty-ſeven and a half, computed value	93831	13
Duties and cuſtoms amounting to	4400	7½
Total value	98232	4½

The Sunnud for Covelong, alias Siaudel-Bender, excepts the Mint; the reſt runs the ſame as that for the ſeven Magans; the computed value ſeventeen thouſand five hundred and twelve pagodas, nine and a half annas (17512 9½)

Covelong contains fifty-four villages; total value of the diſtrict 17512 9½

Munnemungle Purgunnah, belonging to the Sircar of Chingleput, amounting to eighteen thouſand five hundred and ſixty-nine pagodas, fourteen annas (18569 14)

The

	Pag.	Ans.
The Sunnud for it runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans, and contains eight villages, value - - - - -	5503	2
Purrœpau contains nineteen villages, value - - - - - - -	2805	0
Pillœpauc contains eighteen villages, computed value - -	1450	10
Oonau contains ſeventeen villages, computed value - - -	5297	8
Werregeerum contains twenty villages, computed value - -	2910	8
Total villages in this Purgunnah		
82 Computed value - - - - - - - - - - -	18466	14
1 Shoterum deducted - - - - - - - - - -	430	2
Remains 81 Computed value - - - - - - - - - -	18036	12
Duties and cuſtoms valued at - - - - - - - - - - -	533	2
Total value of the diſtrict	18569	14

Poneer Purgunnah, belonging to the Tripaſore Sircar, valued at ſeventeen thouſand nine hundred and eighty-ſeven pagodas (17987)

The Sunnud the ſame as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ans.
Poneer Magan contains eleven villages, computed value - -	919	8
Chinnecaunmunna Magan contains fourteen villages, computed value -	947	0
Urſoor Magan contains eight villages, computed value - -	1786	4
Poombauc Magan contains five villages, computed value -	1552	12
Inelloor Magan contains five villages, computed value - -	1614	4
Trippaulewannum Magan contains twenty-four villages, computed value -	1385	12

Perrumbere

	Pag.	Ann.
Perrumbere Magan contains ſix villages, computed value -	1487	0
Cautoor Magan contains eight villages, computed value - -	1922	0
Walloor Magan contains thirteen villages, computed value -	599	0
Cautpillee Magan contains three villages, computed value -	365	13
Meegoor Magan contains nine villages, computed value - -	1205	3
Chodeewurrum Magan contains twenty-one villages, computed value -	1214	4
Aumoor Magan contains ten villages, computed value - -	1346	12
Pedmulwauil Magan contains ſeven villages, computed value	600	12
Total villages in the Purgunnah one hundred and forty-five, computed value -	18557	8
Deduct the Shoterums and Jaghires three - - - - - - -	1424	8
Remains to the Company one hundred and forty-two - -	17133	0
Duties and cuſtoms - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	854	0
Total value of this diſtrict	17987	0

The Sunnud for the Chiccutcota Purgunnah in the Tripaſore Sircar runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans, and contains three villages, computed at four thouſand and fifty pagodas (4050)

Hewalee Tripaſore Purgunnah, belonging to the ſame Sircar, computed value thereof thirty-three thouſand five hundred and ſixty-four pagodas, eight annas (33564 8) The fort of Tripaſore is excepted in the Sunnud. The remainder is the ſame as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ann.
Hewalee Tripaſore contains ten villages, computed value -	949	15
Poolerumbauc contains ten villages, computed vrlue - - -	996	4
Woddœcarrœ Magan ſeven villages, computed value - -	1527	15
Yerrioor Magan five villages, computed value - - - - -	207	0
Miyoor Magan nine villages, computed value - - - - -	1227	6
Pirrenoor Magan nine villages, computed value - - - -	1395	2
Wengul five villages, computed value - - - - - - - -	889	14
Punnœpauc Magan three villages, computed value - - -	736	8½
Paulwade Magan twelve villages, computed value - - -	1604	1
Tunneercolum twelve villages, computed value - - - -	1821	8
Teeroor fifteen villages, computed value - - - - - - -	2468	11
Yeccautoor Magan ten villages, computed value - - - -	885	5
Necwceloor Magan nine villages, computed value - - -	1250	12
Colcrumbauc Magan eight villages, computed value - - -	1066	0½
Muddrœmunglum Magan thirteen villages, computed value	2965	3
Coteeoor Magan ten villages, computed value - - - - -	772	12
Muppade Magan ſix villages, computed value - - - -	762	6
Cheurcu Magan twelve villages, computed value - - - -	1360	7
Wullum Magan five villages, computed value - - - -	1353	0
Moodechoor ſix villages, computed value - - - - - -	1252	0
Ullechullee - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	90	0

Yerreemutpollum

		Pag.	Ann.
Yeireemutpollum fourteen villages, computed value - - -		3058	0
Total villages	191 computed value - - - - - -	28641	2
Deduct Shoterum	1 - - - - - - - - - - -	34	0
Remains villages	190 - - - - - - - - - - -	28607	2
Duties and cuſtoms amounting to - - - - - - - - -		4957	6
Total value of this diſtrict to the Company		33564	8

Peddappollum Purgunnah, belonging to the Conjeveram Sircar, amounting to pagodas twelve thouſand four hundred and eleven, ſix annas. The Sunnud for this Purgunnah runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ann.
Peddappollum contains nine villages, computed value - -	1438	9½
Arnee Magan contains ten villages, computed value - - -	1429	5
Nellerumbau Magan contains eighteen villages, computed value -	1135	13
Parewauil Magan contains five villages, computed value - -	1477	10
Cunderepade Magan contains four villages, computed value -	1621	12
Wurreemuddra Magan contains nine villages, computed value -	675	12

Malemaugham

	Pag.	Ann.
Malemaugham Magan contains ſeventeen villages, computed value	1024	13
Chinnumbade Magan contains eight villages, computed value	3092	8
Total villages 89 computed value	11896	21/2
Deduct Shoterum 1	3	6
Remains 79 amounting to	11892	12 1/2
Duties and cuſtoms	518	9 1/2
Total value of this diſtrict to the Company	12411	6

Perrumbauc Purgunnah, belonging to the Conjeveram Sircar, amounting to pagodas five thouſand one hundred and ninety-ſeven, one anna. The Sunnud for this Purgunnah runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ann.
Perrumbauc contains twenty-ſix villages, computed value	5197	1

Saliwauc Purgunnah, belonging to the Conjeveram Sircar, amounting to nineteen thouſand and ninety-one pagodas, and eleven annas. This Sunnud runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ann.
Saliwauc contains ſeventy villages, value	18677	1
Duties and cuſtoms amount to	414	10
Total value of this diſtrict	19091	11

Ootremaloor Purgunnah, belonging to the Sircar of Conjeveram, computed value twenty thouſand nine hundred and eighty-five pagodas, thirteen annas. The Sunnud for the Purgunnah is the ſame as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	*Ann.*
Ootremaloor contains ſixty-two villages, computed value -	19568	11
Cuſtoms and duties - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1417	12
Total value of this diſtrict	20985	13

Seeva, or Great Conjeveram Purgunnah, belonging to the ſame Sircar, computed value eleven thouſand nine hundred and eighty-four pagodas, and one anna. This Sunnud runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

			Pag.	*Ann.*
Conjeveram contains twenty-ſix villages, computed value -			5137	0
Pootaree Magan contains thirty-one villages, computed value			2933	4
Goindewauddee Magan contains fourteen villages, computed value -			1778	7
Conereecoopum Magan contains eleven villages, computed value -			1879	3
Pooleloor Magan contains ſix villages, computed value - -			796	8
Total villages - - - - - - -	86	computed value -	12524	6
Deduct Shoterums and Iniams - -	5	- - - - - - -	2474	10
Remains - - - - - - - - -	81	- - - - - - -	10049	12
Cuſtoms - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			1934	5
Total value of this diſtrict to the Company			11984	1

Viſtna, or Little Conjeveram Purgunnah, belonging to the Conjeveram Sircar, computed value eighteen thouſand nine hundred and fifty pagodas, fourteen annas. The Sunnud the ſame as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ann.
Conjeveram contains fifteen villages, computed value - -	1107	10
Jyumpaint Magan contains fourteen villages, amounting to -	2446	10
Cheewurrum Magan contains four villages, amounting to -	1547	9
Aureepauc Magan contains ten villages, computed value - -	1290	2
Jyumgolum Magan contains ten villages, computed value -	1304	5½
Cholimbare Magan contains three villages, computed value -	1701	1
Tirapagoodee Magan contains nine villages, amounting to -	1468	10½
Nutteepente Magan contains eight villages, computed value	1523	6
Tinaree contains thirty-two villages, computed value - -	1504	15
Terrimaudelpauc Magan contains ſix villages, computed value - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	471	8
Total villages - - - - - 111 computed value - -	14365	13
Deduct Shoterum and Iniams 3 - - - - - - - -	628	5
Remains villages - - - - 108 computed value - -	13737	8
Cuſtoms - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5213	6
Total value of this diſtrict to the Company	18950	14

Carongoly

Carongoly Purgunnah belonging to the Conjeveram Sircar (as far as is given to the Company) is computed at fifty-three thouſand ſix hundred pagodas, five annas.

The Sunnud mentions Muddenunt and other head Magans, ſituated on this ſide the river Marcawn, and excepts the forts of Carongoly, Allumparva, with the mint there. The remainder runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	*Ann.*
Muddenunt Magan contains thirty villages, computed value	1892	7
Moorepauc Magan contains nine villages, computed value -	1510	0
Urrumbelloor Magan contains ſix villages, computed value	1841	8
Perrembarree Magan contains thirteen villages, computed value -	673	0
Wellaungar Magan contains ten villages, computed value -	350	13
Kinepaucum Magan contains nine villages, computed value	1397	2
Perricaurna Magan contains nine villages, computed value -	766	7
Urreeunnoor Magan contains five villages, computed value -	358	6
Chengautoor Magan contains five villages, computed value -	584	12
Soowenambut and Willeewauc - - - - - - - - - -	2397	4
Pootenacota Magan contains thirteen villages, computed value	1004	11
Coowuttoor Magan contains nine villages, computed value	2552	8
Yerrumbare Magan contains ſeven villages, computed value	509	12

Chawo

	Pag	Ann.
Chawor Magan contains three villages, computed value - -	3944	1¼
Wurtee Magan contains ſeven villages, computed value - -	532	14
Pulleeput Magan contains four villages, computed value -	1000	8
Miyoor contains three villages, computed value - - - - -	1200	12½
Boodoor Magan contains five villages, computed value - -	1336	14½
Tinneloor Magan contains twenty-one villages, computed value -	2629	0
Moorecumbauc Magan contains ten villages, computed value	1739	14
Muddeeumbauc Magan contains twelve villages, computed value - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	898	12
Chittauracaurna Magan contains five villages, computed value	376	2
Weddaulee Magan contains ſeven villages, computed value	708	12
Wettoor Magan contains eight villages, computed value	636	11
Nullaumoor Magan contains eleven villages, computed value	1750	8
Ugirawauc Magan contains twenty-one villages, computed value -	2659	11
Pillaupoor Magan contains eight villages and a half, computed value - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4895	4
Pulliyennoor Magan contains fourteen villages, computed value - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3964	4
Timmauporum Magan contains nine villages, computed value -	902	12

Willeecaur

	Pag.	Ann.
Willeecaur Magan contains twenty-four villages, computed value	2603	9½
Codoor Magan contains eighteen villages, computed value	623	7
Culleeconum Magan contains twenty-ſix villages, computed value	2154	10
Yerracaulnaur Magan contains twenty villages, computed value	3823	10
Pullumbauc Magan contains eleven villages, computed value	951	9
Total villages on this ſide the river Mercawn, three hundred and ſeventy and a half, computed value	55146	12
Deduct Shoterums, Iniams and Jaghires, twenty-one	4948	12
Remains villages three hundred and forty-nine, computed value	50198	0
Duties and cuſtoms	3402	5
Total value of the diſtrict to the Company	53600	5

Cavantandelum Purgunnah, belonging to the Wondevaſh Sircar, ſituated in the Carnatic Payen Gaut, &c. computed value ſeventeen thouſand and fifty-three pagodas, nine annas. The Sunnud runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Pag.	Ann.
Cavantandelum contains twenty-two villages, computed value	10826	12
Willecauoor contains twenty villages, computed value	3059	9
Huſoor contains twenty-five villages, computed value	3167	4
Total villages 67, computed value	17053	9

Chinnamanaikpollum village, in the Frewaude Purgunnah, belonging to the Waldoor Sircar, computed value one thouſand and ſeventy-two chucrams, eight annas. The ſunnud runs in the ſame manner as that for the ſeven Magans.

	Chuc.	*Ann.*
Chinnamanaikpollum - - - - - - - - - - - -	1072	8

Nuddeput village, in Vencatompente Purgunnah, belonging to the Waldoor Sircar, computed value nine hundred and twenty-ſeven chucrams, eight annas.

	Chuc.	*Ann.*
Nuddeput - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	927	8

Explanation

Explanation of the Names made uſe of in the Sunnud.

Deeſmokees, are the people who keep the accounts of the country.

Deeſpondees, are thoſe who, in ſome parts of the Mogul's dominions, act as chiefs of countries, and in others keep the accounts as the Deeſmokees.

Muccuddems, are the chief inhabitants.

Jaghiredars, are thoſe that enjoy jaghires or lands, who, in caſe of neceſſity, are obliged to aſſiſt the prince of the country with horſe, in proportion to their Jaghires.

Shoterumdars, are thoſe that enjoy lands at favourable rates only; but all through the Sunnuds they are made the ſame as the Iniamdars (or thoſe that have free gifts;) the whole of the produce of the lands held by them, being deducted on that account.

Iniamdars, are thoſe that enjoy lands as free gifts, without paying any thing to the Sircar.

Ruſſoomdars, are thoſe that have certain fees and perquiſites allowed them.

Polygars, are thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is to watch and preſerve the towns and villages from thieves and robbers.

Rozeenedars, are thoſe who have daily allowances made them by way of charity.

Numb.

Numb. III.

Dated 28th and received the 30th Auguſt, 1765.

From the Nabob:

In conſideration of the greatneſs of the friendſhip ſubſiſting between the Company and me, their kind treatment of me and the particular regard I bear to you, incloſed I have ſent, under my great ſeal, a Sunnud for the ſeveral places that form the Company's Jaghire, in which the former and the preſent grant are included; I have inſerted the word *entire* or *without any exception* alſo; though I muſt own, at the ſame time, that I ſee no kind of occaſion for the expreſſion, and that by making uſe of it has been merely out of regard to our friendſhip:—What can I ſay more?

Be it known to the Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, principal inhabitants and huſbandmen of the Tripaſore, &c. Purgunnahs, belonging to the Carnatic Payen Gaut, and dependent upon the Subah of Mahomed-poor, alias Arcot; that I have appointed and made over to the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company (who have taken great pains and labour in my affairs, are my true friends, and will ever remain firm and ſteady in alliance with, and in ſupporting myſelf and ſons) the aforeſaid Purgunnahs, &c. as here-under expreſſed, by way of Jaghire, the revenues of which, as entered in the Mogul's book, amount to four lacks four hundred and ninety-four pagodas, four annas and a quarter (400494 $4\frac{1}{4}$) and chucrams ſix thouſand and thirty-three (6033) You the ſaid Deeſmokees, &c. muſt therefore take care to live in due obedience to the ſaid Company, and to pay them the proper revenues at the fixed and ſtated times, as according

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to their report, whether in your praiſe or diſpraiſe, will be our favour or diſpleaſure upon you. Look upon this as an order, and comply accordingly.

Computed Revenues as put down in the Mogul's Books.

	pagodas	annas	chucrams	No. of diſtricts	No. of villages
Madraſs, cuſtoms included	1200			1	1
St. Thomé's diſtrict, cuſtoms included	6346	15		1	7
Poonamalee diſtrict, cuſtoms included	34840	$0\frac{1}{2}$		1	231
Trevendapoor, &c.			26250	1	28

N. B. The revenues of theſe four within the circumflex amounting to pagodas 42386 $15\frac{1}{2}$ chucrams 26250 are mentioned not to be included in the ſum of pagodas 400494 $4\frac{1}{4}$ and chucrams 6003 ſpecified in the Sunnud, theſe being in a prior grant.

Computed Revenues as put down in the Mogul's Books.

	pagodas	annas	No. of Mehurs or diſtricts	No. of villages
Tripaſore entire, cuſtoms included	37177	4	1	211
The villages of Cotumbauc, &c. belonging to the ſeven Magans entire	17450	2	1	99
Poneer diſtrict entire, cuſtoms included - - - - - - - - - - -	20351		1	150

	pagodas	ann.	ch u crams	an.	No. of Mehurs or districts	No. of villages
Chiccutcota diſtrict entire, cuſtoms included	4050				1	3
Peddappollum diſtrict entire, cuſtoms included	12414	12			1	80
Perrumbauc diſtrict entire	6207	9			1	32
Munemungulum diſtrict entire, cuſtoms included	19000				1	81
Ootremaloor diſtrict, cuſtoms included	20985	13			1	62
Saliwauc diſtrict entire, cuſtoms included	19229	11			1	71
Seeva, or great Conjeveram, ditto	19414	6			1	99
Biſhun, or little Conjeveram, ditto	25195	12			1	133
Cavantandelum diſtrict entire	18585	2½			1	74
Chingleput diſtrict entire, cuſtoms included	100446	10			1	363½
Siaudut Bunder, alias Covelong, diſtrict entire, cuſtoms included	17512	9½			1	54
Carongoly ditto, all on this ſide the river Mercawn entire, cuſtoms included	62257	7½			1	387½
Chinnamanaikpollum village, belonging to the Trivedy Purgunnah entire			1072	8	1	1

Nuddeput

	pagodas	ann.	chucrams	ann.	No. of Mehurs or diſtricts	No. of villages
Nuddeput village, belonging to the Vencatompente Purgunnah entire -			927	8	1	1
Curremundel, &c. villages, belonging to the Pullicat entire - - - - - -	216	2			1	4
Chittamoor, &c. villages, belonging to the Tundewullum Purgunnah, all that ariſe on that ſide the river Mercawn entire - - - - - - - - - - -			744	8	1	12
Huſoor, &c. villages, belonging to the Purgunnah of the ſame name, all that are on this ſide the river Mercawn entire, cuſtoms included - - - -			3288	8	1	15
Total amount of the preſent grants, and thoſe of the 16th of October, 1763	400494	4 1/4	6033		20	1934
Ditto of the old grants, mentioned in the firſt part - - - - - - - - -	42386	15 1/2	26250		4	267
Grand Total Pagodas	442881	3 1/4	32283		24	2201

Subdiviſion

Subdiviſion thereof.

	Pag.	*Ann.*	*Chuc.*	*Diſ.*	*Vill.*
By the preſent grants now - - - - -	34430	4¼	4033		175
By thoſe of the 16th of October, 1763	366064		2000	20	1759
By the old grants - - - - - - -	42386	15¼	26250	4	267
Pagodas	442881	3¾	32283	24	2201

Dated the 21ſt of the Moon Rabbi ul Sauni, in the year of Hegira 1177, equivalent to the 29th of October, 1763.

Forms on the back of the Sunnud.

The Seriſhtadar's letter to the Nabob informing him of the Sunnuds having been made out for the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, the 16th of October 1763, to the amount of pagodas 366064 and chucrams 2000 out of the ſeveral countries from which that ſum aroſe, there were many villages to the value of pagodas 34430 4¼ and chucrams 4033 (as entered in the Mogul's books) excepted; he requeſts therefore the Nabob's orders, whether a new Sunnud for the whole (which he particulariſes in the ſame manner as it is in the Sunnud) ſhould be made out or not? To which the Nabob is ſaid to anſwer in his own hand writing: In conſideration of the true friendſhip of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and their remaining always in alliance with me, let a Sunnud for the whole Jaghire, without any exception, be made out.

Regiſtered in the Dewan's office the 21ſt of the Moon Rabbi ul Sauni, in the year of Hegira 1177, equal to the 29th of October, 1763.

N. B. This is twice mentioned.

Regiſtered in the Nabob's own office the ſame day.

Numb.

Numb. IV.

Firmaun from the Mogul for the Northern Sircars.

In theſe happy times, our Firmaun, full of ſplendor and worthy of obedience, is deſcended, purporting, that whereas Salabat Jung Behauder, Subahder of the Decan, conferred the Sircar of Siccacole, &c. on the French Company, and that, in conſequence of its not being confirmed by us, either by Firmaun or otherwiſe, the high, mighty, glorious chiefs of the Khans, choſen of the Omrahs, Seapoy Surdars, truly faithful, worthy of receiving favours and obligations, our invariable and never-failing friends and well-wiſhers, the Engliſh Company (having ſent a large force for that purpoſe) did expel the French therefrom; we therefore, in conſideration of the fidelity and good wiſhes of the above high, mighty, &c. &c. Engliſh Company, have, from our throne, the baſis of the world, given them the afore-mentioned Sircars, by way of Iniam or free gift (without the leaſt participation of any perſon whatever in the ſame) from the beginning of the Fuſſul of Tuccaucooul, in the year of Phaeſley 1172, equal to the month of April, 1762; it is incumbent therefore on you our ſons, Omrahs, Viziers, Governors, Muttaſſeddees, for the affairs of our Dewanſhip, Mootecophils, for thoſe of our kingdom, Jaghiredars and Karorees, both now and hereafter, for ever and ever, to uſe your endeavours in the ſtrengthening and carrying into execution this our moſt high command, and to cede and give up to the above-mentioned Engliſh Company, their heirs and deſcendants, for ever and ever, the aforeſaid Sircars, and eſteeming them likewiſe free, exempt, and ſafe from all diſplacing or removal, by no means whatever, either moleſt or trouble them, on account of the demands of the Dewan's office, or thoſe of our Imperial court.

Looking upon this high Firmaun as an abſolute and poſitive order, obey it implicitly.

Dated the 24th of the moon Sophar, in the ſixth year of our reign, equal to the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

Forms made uſe of on the Back of the Firmaun.

From the ſecretary ſetting forth, that his majeſty had been pleaſed to ſign a petition (ſuppoſed to be from the Company) of the ſame date as the Firmaun, directing, that whereas Salabat Jung Behauder, Subahder of the Decan, conferred the Sircar of Siccacole, &c. on the French Company; and that, in conſequence of its not being confirmed by his Majeſty, either by Firmaun or otherwiſe, the high, mighty, &c. &c. Engliſh Company (having ſent a large force for that purpoſe) did expel the ſaid French therefrom; his majeſty therefore, in conſideration of the fidelity of the aforeſaid Engliſh Company, has given them (without the participation of any perſon whatever in the ſame) the above-mentioned Sircars, by way of Iniam or free gift.

Then follow two orders from the Mogul, the firſt ſuppoſed to be in his own hand, addreſſed to his ſon Mirza Mahomed Akbur Shah Behauder, telling him to comply with the contents of this Firmaun; the other directing, that the Engliſh Company be under his ſon's command, or in his Reſſaula.

The whole atteſted under Kazzi Inauyet Khan's ſeal, to be a true copy from the original.

Numb.

Numb. V.

Firmaun from the Mogul, being a Confirmation of the Nabob's Grants, to the Company in the Carnatic.

In theſe happy times, our Firmaun, full of ſplendor and worthy of obedience in all, is deſcended, purporting, that whatever formerly has been given by preceding Moguls, or lately by Serajah Dowla, Mahomed Ally Khan, from the Sircar of the Carnatic, in the parts above Madras, &c. to the * high, mighty, &c. &c. Engliſh Company: We, in conſideration of their great pains and ſervices, have, from our throne, the baſis of the world, *conferred upon* or *confirmed* to them, by way of Iniam or free gift, without allowing any perſon whatever any part or ſhare therein. You therefore our ſons, Omrahs, Viziers, Governors, Muttaſſeddees, for the affairs of the Dewanſhip, Mootecophils for thoſe of our kingdom, Jaghiredars and Karorees, both now and hereafter, for ever and ever, exert yourſelves in the ſtrengthening and carrying into execution this our moſt high command, and cede and give up to the above-mentioned Engliſh Company, their heirs and deſcendants, for ever and ever, the aforeſaid Sircar, and eſteeming them likewiſe as entirely exempt, free and ſafe from all diſplacing or removal; by no means whatever moleſt or trouble them, either on account of the demands of the Dewan's office, or thoſe of our Imperial court.

Looking upon this high Firmaun as an abſolute and poſitive order, obey it implicitly.

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* The ſame titles as thoſe mentioned in the Firmaun for the Northern Sircars.

Dated the 24th of the moon Sophar, in the 6th year of our reign, equal to the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

The forms made uſe of, on the back of this Firmaun, correſpond almoſt entirely with thoſe on the back of that for the Northern Sircars.

The Kazzi's atteſtation is alſo in the ſame manner.

Numb. VI.

A Treaty of perpetual Honour, Favour, Alliance, and Attachment,

Between the Great Nabob, *high in Station, famous as the Sun,* Nabob Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, Nizam ud Dowla, Meer Nizam, Ally Cawn, Behauder Phuttah Jung, Seapoy Sardar, *and the Honourable* Engliſh Eaſt-India Company.

Signed, ſealed and ratified, on the One Part, by His Highneſs, *the ſaid* Nabob, *and on the other,* by John Caillaud, *Eſq; Brigadier General, inveſted with full Powers, on Behalf of the ſaid* Company.

Done at Hydrabad, *the Ninth of the Moon* Gemace-duſſuny, *in the Year of* Hegyra, 1180, *equal to the 12th of* November, 1766.

ARTICLE I.

The two contracting parties do, by virtue of this treaty of honour, favour, alliance and friendſhip, ſolemnly engage a mutual aſſiſtance, to eſteem the enemies of one, the enemies of both, and contrariwiſe, the friends of one, the friends of the other.

ARTICLE II.

The honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, in return for the great favours received from his Highneſs, conſiſting of Sanads for the five Circars of Ellour, Siccacole, Rajahmundry, Muſtephanagur, and Murtezanagur, expreſſing

the free gift thereof, on them, and their Heirs, for ever and ever, do hereby promiſe and engage, to have a body of their troops, ready to ſettle the affairs of his Highneſs's government, in every thing that is right and proper, whenever required, provided that they be at liberty to withdraw the whole, or ſuch part thereof, as they ſhall judge proper, whenever either the ſafety of their own ſettlements and poſſeſſions, or the peace and tranquillity of the Carnatic be the leaſt endangered, in caſe of the falling out of which circumſtances (which God forbid) they do promiſe and engage, to give the moſt timely notice thereof to his Highneſs, in their power.

ARTICLE III.

The honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company do further engage and promiſe, that in whatever year the aſſiſtance of their troops ſhall not be required, they will pay to his Highneſs, as a conſideration for the free gift of the above-mentioned five Circars, for ever and ever, the following ſums by kiſts, as ſpecified in the eighth article of this treaty, viz. For the three Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellour, and Muſtephanagur, five lacks of rupees, and for thoſe of Siccacole, and Murtezanagur, as ſoon as they are in their hands, and the ſettling the ſame is well effected, two lacks each, in all nine lacks of rupees per annum.

ARTICLE IV.

The reduction of the Siccacole Cirear, by the bleſſing of God, the Company will effect as ſoon as poſſible, but that of Murtezanagur, in conſideration of his Highneſs having by former Agreements given it to his brother Bazalet Jang, as a Jaghire, the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company do promiſe and engage, not to take poſſeſſion of, until it be his Highneſs's pleaſure, or until the

the demiſe of his ſaid brother; but to prevent all future diſputes, and difficulties that may hereafter ariſe concerning the ſame, the aforeſaid Company do further explain their intentions in the following article.

ARTICLE V.

As the Circar of Murtezanagur, borders on that of Nizampatam, and the country of the Carnatic, which by virtue of the former and preſent treaties, and alliances, of the aforeſaid Company, are bound to maintain and protect in all its extent, therefore in caſe the ſaid Bazalet Jung, his agents or dependents, ſhould cauſe any diſturbances, to the prejudice thereof, it is hereby agreed on by both parties, that the aforeſaid Company ſhall then have it in their power to take immediate poſſeſſion of that Circar.

ARTICLE VI.

As by the tenour of the ſecond article of this treaty, the aforeſaid Company have engaged to furniſh a body of troops, to be ready to march to the aſſiſtance of his Highneſs, it is agreed on, by both parties, that the expences thereof ſhall be paid in the following manner, to wit: If the expence of the number of troops, his Highneſs may require, ſhould fall ſhort of the ſum of the five lacks of rupees, mentioned to be paid for the three Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellour, and Muſtephanagur, the Company will account to his Highneſs, for what balance may remain due, and in caſe of its exceeding the above-mentioned ſum, the aforeſaid Company do hereby engage themſelves, to be anſwerable for the payment of the remainder. The ſame agreement in like manner to hold good, for the ſums ſtipulated to be paid, for the two Circars of Siccacole, and Murtezanagur, when ſettled.

ARTICLE VII.

In conſideration of the fidelity, attachment and ſervices of the aforeſaid Company, and the dependence his Highneſs has upon them, his ſaid Highneſs, out of his great favour, does hereby entirely acquit the above-mentioned Circars, of all arrears and demands, down to the preſent date of theſe writings.

ARTICLE VIII.

In caſe the aſſiſtance of the honourable Company's troops is not required, the annual ſtipulated ſum, expreſſed in the third article of this treaty, the aforeſaid Company do engage to pay, in three kiſts, after the following manner, and to give ſoucar ſecurity for the ſame, viz. The firſt payment, the thirty-firſt of March; the ſecond, the thirtieth of June; and the third, the thirty-firſt of October.

ARTICLE IX.

Whenever his Highneſs goes in winter-quarters, and the troops of the other Sardars have leave for that purpoſe, thoſe of the aforeſaid Company ſhall have leave alſo to depart to their own country.

ARTICLE X.

His Highneſs engages to give as early notice as poſſible, not leſs than three Months, of the ſervice in which he will require the aſſiſtance of the troops, of the aforeſaid Company, that they may have timely notice to make the neceſſary preparations, and that the number of troops ſent, may be ſufficient for the

ſervice

ſervice required of them, of which the aforeſaid Company are to be left the entire and ſole judges; and as the ſucceſs of all expeditions depends much upon ſecrecy in council, both parties do hereby engage themſelves, not to reveal any ſuch deſigns, as they may communicate to each other, until every thing on both ſides is ready for execution.

ARTICLE XI.

The Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, in conſideration of the diamond mines, with the villages appertaining thereto, having been always dependent upon his Highneſs's government, do hereby agree, that the ſame ſhall remain in his poſſeſſion now alſo.

ARTICLE XII.

His Highneſs, in order to convince the whole world, of the great confidence and truſt he repoſes in the Engliſh nation, agrees and conſents, that the fort of Condapillee ſhall be entirely garriſoned by the troops of the aforeſaid Company, in conſideration of which, the aforeſaid Company do hereby agree, and conſent likewiſe, that there be a Killedar therein, on the part of his Highneſs, and that the uſual Jaghire, annexed to the Killedary, ſhall be ceded to him.

ARTICLE XIII.

In virtue of this treaty, of mutual favour, alliance and friendſhip, between the two contracting parties, his Highneſs promiſes, and engages, to aſſiſt the aforeſaid Company with his troops, when required, reſerving to himſelf the ſame liberty of withdrawing the whole, or any part thereof, in the ſame man-

ner as is expreſſed, for the aforeſaid Company, in the ſecond article of this treaty, whenever the ſame ſhall become neceſſary.

ARTICLE XIV.

In virtue of the above treaty, of favour, alliance and friendſhip, both parties do mutually and ſolemnly engage to the punctual and ſtrict obſervance of all, and every one of the above-mentioned articles, that from this time, all doubts and ſuſpicions ſhall ceaſe between them, and in their room, a perpetual, juſt and ſincere confidence be eſtabliſhed, ſo that the great affairs of the Decan government, and the buſineſs of the Company, may encreaſe every day, in honour, riches and happineſs, from generation to generation.

In confirmation of which, his Highneſs on the one part, and John Caillaud, Eſq; Brigadier General, inveſted with full powers from the Engliſh Company, on the other, have hereunto affixed their hands and ſeals.

Dated in Hydrabad, the 9th of the Moon Gemace-duſſuny, in the Year of Hegyra, 1180, equal to the 12th of November, 1766.

Tranſlation of Saned, under the Seal of Nizam Ally Cawn, for the five Circars.

Be it known to the Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, Muccuddems, huſbandmen and inhabitants of the Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellour, Muſtephanagur, Siccacole, and Murtezanagur, belonging to the ſubahſhip of Hydrabad, that out of our great favour and goodneſs, from the 9th of the moon Gemace-duſſuny,

duſſuny, in the year of Phaeſley, 1176, equal to the 12th of November, 1766, the whole of the ſaid Circars (the Jaghire of the Muſtephanagur, alias Condapulke fort, and the uſual villages appertaining to the diamond mines excepted) are now given to, and conferred upon the European Engliſh Company, by way of iniam, or free gift, for ever and ever, agreeable to their petition, ſigned by us; in return for which, they, the Engliſh Company, are to pay the annual ſum of nine lacks of rupees, and to ſtand to all ſebbendy charges, and whatever earthly or heavenly miſchances may happen, you therefore, our above-mentioned Deeſmokees, &c. are hereby required, with contented minds, to live in obedience to the above Company's deputies, and to pay the proper revenues at the fixed and ſtated times.

Looking upon this as a poſitive order, obey it accordingly.

Dated the 9th of the Moon Gemace-duſſuny, in the Year of Hegyra, 1180, equal to the 12th of November, 1766.

Tranſlation of a Diſcharge, under the Seal of Nizam Ally Cawn, to Omdetul Mulck, Serajah Dowla, Anneverdeen Cawn Behauder, Monſoor Jung, Fougedar of the Carnatic, Payen Gaut, from the Borders of the Palnaud Country, to the further Extremity of thoſe of the Malavar Country, and to the Sons and Heirs of the ſaid Omdetul Mulck Behauder.

In conſideration of the fidelity and attachment, the ſaid Omdetul Mulck Behauder has promiſed and engaged to my court, by the means of General Caillaud,

and

and in return for the ſum of five lacks of rupees (agreeable to the petition hereunto mentioned, counterſigned by us) this diſcharge is now given to him, the ſaid Omdetul Mulck, his ſons and heirs, for the whole of the above-mentioned countries, as well as the paſt, preſent, as the future alſo.

Tranſlation of the Petition, ſuppoſed to be preſented by Omdetul Mulck, Behauder's Vackeel.

In conſequence of the fidelity and attachment, Omdetul Mulck Behauder has promiſed and engaged to your Highneſs's court, by the means of General Caillaud, I beg leave to hope, that in return for the ſum of five lacks of rupees, a diſcharge for the paſt, preſent and future, may be given to him (the ſaid Omdetul Mulck Behauder) his ſons and heirs, for the Carnatic, from the borders of the Palnaud country, to the further extremity of thoſe of the Malavar country.

Dated the 9th of the Moon Gemace-duſſuny, in the Year of Hegyra, 1180, equal to the 12th of November, 1766.

Tranſlation of an Obligation, given to His Highneſs, Nizam Ally, by General Caillaud, on the Part of the Nabob Serajah Dowla.

Whereas evil minded people have taken great pains, by falſe repreſentations, and otherwiſe, to inſtill doubts and ſuſpicions into his Highneſs's mind regarding Omdetul Mulck, Serajah Dowla, Anneverdeen Cawn Behauder, in order

order therefore to prevent all cauſes for the ſame in future, and ſtrengther and eſtabliſh, in the ſtrongeſt manner, the alliance, attachment and fidelity, between his Highneſs, the ſaid Omdetul Mulck Behauder, and the Engliſh Company; I, John Caillaud, Eſq; Brigadier General, do hereby promiſe and engage, on the part of the ſaid Omdetul Mulck Behauder, that he will do nothing prejudicial to the intereſts of his Highneſs, or contrary to the friendſhip and alliance, by the means of the ſaid Company, now happily eſtabliſhed between them; for the true and juſt performance of which, the aforeſaid Company do hereby become ſecurities.

Given at Hydrabad, the 11th of the Moon Gemace-duſſuny, in the Year of Hegyra, 1180, equal to the 14th of November, 1766.

Tranſlation of an Obligation given to His Highneſs, Nizam Ally, by General Caillaud, on the Part of the Nabob Serajah Dowla.

I, John Caillaud, Eſq; Brigadier General, do hereby promiſe and engage, on the part of Omdetul Mulck, Serajah Dowla Behauder, that agreeable to the terms which his Highneſs has done for him, he, the ſaid Omdetul Mulck Behauder, one month after my arrival at Madras, ſhall pay into the hands of Soucars, for the uſe of his ſaid Highneſs, the ſum of five lacks of rupees, for the performance of which, the Company are hereby made ſecurities.

Dated at Hydrabad, the 11th of the Moon Gemace duſſuny, in the Year of Hegyra, 1180, equal to the 14th of November, 1766.

Numb. VII.

A Treaty of perpetual Friendſhip and Alliance, made and concluded, at Fort St. George,

Between the Honourable United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the Eaſt-Indies, *in Conjunction with the* Nabob Wolau Jau, Omdetul Mulck, Ummeer ul Hind, Serajah Dowla, Anneverdeen, Cawn Behauder, Monſoor Jung, Sippa Sardar, *of the* Carnatic Payen Gaut, *on the one Part, and the* Great Nabob, *high in Station*, Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, Meer Nizam, Ally Cawn Behauder, Phuttah Jung, Sippa Sardar, Soubah *of the* Decàn, *on the other Part, by the Honourable* Charles Bourchier, *Eſq*; *Preſident and Governor of* Fort St. George, *and the Council thereof, onBehalf of the ſaid* Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, *the* Nabob Wolau Jau, Omdetul Mulck, *on Behalf of himſelf, as* Nabob *of the* Carnatic, *and the* Nabob Ruccun, ud Dowlah Dewan, *inveſted with full Powers, on Behalf of the ſaid* Nabob Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, *his Heirs and Succeſſors, as* Soubah *of the* Decan.

Done on the 23d Day of February, *in the Year*, 1768, *of the* Chriſtian *Æra, and on the 4th of the Moon* Shevaul, *in the Year of the* Hegyra, 1181.

THE TREATY.

Whereas on the 12th of November, in the year of the Chriſtian Æra, 1766, or on the 9th of the moon Gemace-duſſuny, in the year of the Hegyra, 1180, a treaty was concluded at Hydrabad, by and between General John Caillaud, inveſted with full Powers, on behalf of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Nabob Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, &c. on behalf of himſelf, as Soubah of the Decan, with a deſign to eſtabliſh an honourable and laſting friendſhip,

and

and alliance, between the two contracting Powers; and whereas ſome miſunderſtandings have ſince ariſen, which have perverted the intent of the ſaid treaty, and kindled up the flames of war: Now be it known to the whole world, that the before-mentioned Nabob Auſuph Jau, and the Engliſh Company, with the Nabob Wolau Jau, have entered into another treaty, of the ſtricteſt friendſhip and alliance, on the following conditions.

ARTICLE I.

The exalted and illuſtrious Emperor of Indoſtan, Shaw Allum Padtcha, having out of his gracious favour, and in conſideration of the attachment and ſervices of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, given and granted to them, for ever, by way of iniam, or free gift, the five Circars of Muſtephanagur, Rajahmundry, Siccacole, and Murtezanagur, or Condavir, by his Royal Firmaund, dated the 12th of Auguſt, 1765, or on the 24th of the moon Suphier, in the 6th year of his reign, and the Nabob Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, as Soubah of the Decan, having, by the ſecond and third articles of the afore-mentioned treaty, ceded and ſurrendered by Saneds, under his Hand and Seal, to the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, for ever, the afore-mentioned five Circars, it is now farther acknowledged and agreed, by the ſaid Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, Soubah of the Decan, that the ſaid Company ſhall enjoy and hold for ever, as their right and property, the ſaid five Circars, on the terms hereafter mentioned.

ARTICLE II.

By the afore-mentioned treaty of Hydrabad, it was ſtipulated, that the Nabob Auſuph Jau, having given the Circar of Murtezanagur, as a Jaghire, to his Brother the Nabob Ummeer, ul Omrah Soujah, ul Mulk Behauder, Bazalet Jung, the Company ſhould not take poſſeſſion of the ſaid Circar, till

after

after the death of Bazalet Jung, or till he broke the friendſhip with the ſaid Company, by raiſing diſturbances in the country of Nizampatam, or the Carnatic, and though the Company might juſtly claim a right to take poſſeſſion of the ſaid Circar, from the late conduct of Bazalet Jung, yet in conſideration of their friendſhip for Auſuph Jau, and his family, and that they may not diſtreſs his affairs, by obliging him to provide his brother Bazalet Jung with another Jaghire, the Company do agree and conſent, that Bazalet Jung ſtill hold the Circar of Murtezanagur, on the aforeſaid conditions, or till it be the pleaſure of Auſuph Jau, that the Company ſhould take poſſeſſion thereof, provided that the ſaid Bazalet Jung returns immediately to his own country of Adony, and neither keeps with, nor receives from Hyder Naigue any Vackeel or correſpondence, but lives in peace and harmony with the Engliſh Company, and the Nabob Wolau Jau, and gives no protection or aſſiſtance whatever to the ſaid Naigue, or any of his people, nor any other enemies of the Company, or the Nabob Wolau Jau; but if this article ſhall at any time be infringed, the Company ſhall be at liberty, by virtue of this treaty, to take poſſeſſion of, and keep the Circar of Murtezanagur, in the ſame manner as the other four, and the Nabob Auſuph Jau engages to aſſiſt them therein with his troops, if neceſſary.

ARTICLE III.

The fort of Condapillee, with its Jaghire, ſhall for ever hereafter remain in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh Company, and be garriſoned with their troops, under their own officers only, notwithſtanding any thing to the contrary ſtipulated in the 12th article of the treaty of Hydrabad.

ARTICLE IV.

Narraindoo, one of the Zemindars of the Circar of Siccacole, having lately raiſed diſturbances in the Itchapore country, and refuſed (as he alledges, in conformity

conformity to the Nabob Auſuph Jau's orders) to pay his rents, or obedience to the Company, the Nabob Auſuph Jau agrees, on the ſigning and exchange of the preſent treaty, to write Letters, not only to Narraindoo, but to all the Zemindars, in the Circars of Ellour, Muſtephanagur, Rajahmundry, and Siccacole, acquainting them, that they are, in future, to regard the Engliſh Company as their Sovereign, and to pay their rents and obedience to the ſaid Company, or their deputies, without raiſing any troubles or diſturbances; the Nabob Auſuph Jau further agrees, that he will not, in future, encourage or protect, in raiſing troubles or diſobedience, anyZemindars, Renter or Servants, of the Engliſh Company, or the Nabob Wolau Jau, who on their parts engage the ſame to his Highneſs Auſuph Jau.

ARTICLE V.

It has been the conſtant deſire and endeavour of the Engliſh Company, and the Nabob Wolau Jau, to preſerve their poſſeſſions in peace, and to live on terms of friendſhip with the Soubah of the Decan; they ſtill deſire to do the ſame; and though the operations of War have lately obliged the Company to ſend their troops towards Hydrabad, and to take poſſeſſion of the Circars of Commamet, and Worangole, yet, as a proof of their friendſhip for the Nabob Auſuph Jau, &c. Soubah of the Decan, on the ſigning and exchange of this treaty, the Company's troops ſhall be recalled to the fort of Commamet, from whence they ſhall alſo retire into their own Circars, ſo ſoon as the Soubah, with his army, has croſſed theKiſtnah, leaving the fort of Commamet to the Soubah's deputy; and, as a farther proof of the Company's ſincere deſire to preſerve a friendſhip with the Soubah of the Decan, they agree to bury in oblivion what is paſt, and to pay him annually, for the ſpace of ſix years, to be computed from the 1ſt of January, 1768, or the 10th of the moon Shibaun, in the year of the Hegyra, 1181, the ſum of two lacks of arcot rupees, at Madras, or Mazulipatam, that is to ſay, one lack on the 31ſt of March, and alſo one lack

on the 31ſt of October, or two lacks every year, and one lack more at each of theſe periods, whenever the Circar of Condavir is put into the Company's poſſeſſion; the Company moreover promiſe, that if they peaceably poſſeſs the Circars, during the aforeſaid term of ſix years, and the Soubah gives them no trouble, they will pay annually, from the 1ſt of January, 1774, the ſum of five lacks, in two equal payments, as before expreſſed, or of ſeven lacks, if Condavir be then in their poſſeſſion; but in caſe the Soubah, or the Morattas, by his inſtigation ſhould invade the Circars or Carnatic, or they, or any other power, ſhould conquer the Circars from the Engliſh Company, the payment of the ſaid ſums ſhall be ſuſpended till peace, and the Circars are reſtored to the Company.

ARTICLE VI.

It was ſtipulated in the former treaty, made at Hydrabad, that the Company and the Soubah ſhould mutually aſſiſt each other with their troops, when required, and their own affairs would permit, but it being apprehended at preſent, that ſuch an agreement may ſubject both parties to difficulties, and that miſunderſtandings may ariſe on that account, it is now agreed only, that a mutual peace, confidence and friendſhip, ſhall ſubſiſt, for ever, between the Engliſh Company, his Highneſs Auſuph Jau, and the Nabob Wolau Jau; the enemies of either ſhall be regarded as the enemies of the other two powers, and the friends of either be treated as the friends of all; and in caſe any troubles ſhould ariſe, or any enemies invade the countries, under the government of either of the contracting parties, the other two ſhall give no countenance, or aſſiſtance, to ſuch enemies or invaders; the Company, and the Nabob Wolau Jau, willing however to ſhew their voluntary attachment to the Soubah, will always be ready to ſend two battalions of Seapoys, and ſix pieces of artillery manned by Europeans, whenever the Soubah ſhall require them, and the ſituation of their affairs will allow of ſuch a body of troops to march into the Decan,

Decan, provided the Soubah pays the expence, during the time that the ſaid troops are employed in his ſervice.

ARTICLE VII.

The exalted and illuſtrious Emperor, Shaw Allum, having been pleaſed, out of his great favour and high eſteem for the Nabob Wolau Jau, to give and to grant to him, and his eldeſt ſon, Meyen ul Mulck, Omdetul Omrah, and their heirs, for ever, the government of the Carnatic Payen Gaut, and the countries dependent thereon, by his Royal Firmaund, bearing date the 26th of Auguſt, 1765, or the 27th of the moon Zupher, in the 6th year of the ſaid Emperor's reign, and the Nabob Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, &c. having alſo, out of his affection and regard for the ſaid Nabob Wolau Jau, releaſed him, his ſon, Meyen ul Mulck, &c. and their heirs in ſucceſſion, for ever, from all dependence on the Decan, and given him a full diſcharge of all demands, paſt, preſent and to come, on the ſaid Carnatic Payen Gaut, by a ſaned, under his hand and ſeal, dated the 12th of November, 1766; in conſideration of the ſaid Nabob Wolau Jau having paid the Soubah five lacks of rupees, it is now agreed and acknowledged, by the ſaid Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, that the ſaid Nabob Wolau Jau, and after him his ſon, Meyen ul Mulck, and their heirs in ſucceſſion, ſhall enjoy, for ever, as an ultumgau, or free gift, the government of the Carnatic Payen Gaut, in the fulleſt and ampleſt manner; the ſaid Nabob Auſuph Jau promiſing, and engaging, not to hold or keep up any kind of correſpondence with any perſon, or perſons, in the ſaid Carnatic Payen Gaut, or in the Circars before and now ceded to the Engliſh Company, except the ſaid Nabob Wolau Jau, or the ſaid Engliſh Company, by the means of their Preſident and Council of Madras, who on their part, in conjunction with the ſaid Nabob Wolau Jau, engage likewiſe not to hold, or maintain, any correſpondence with any perſon or perſons in the Decan, except the Nabob Auſuph Jau, his Dewan, and the ſecurities, whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE VIII.

The Nabob Auſuph Jau, out of his great regard and affection, and from other conſiderations, having been pleaſed to grant and confer on the Nabob Wolau Jau, and his eldeſt ſon, Meyen ul Mulck, Omdetul Omrah, ſeveral ſaneds, viz.

An ultumgau ſaned for the whole of the Carnatic.

An ultumgau ſaned for the whole of the Purgunnah of Imungundela, with the Gudda of Ghunpoora.

An ultumgau ſaned for the whole of the villages of Cathaſera, &c.

An ultumgau ſaned for the Killedary of the fort of Colaur.

An ultumgau ſaned for the whole of the diſtrict of Sonedaupe; and a full and ample ſaned, containing a diſcharge for all demands, paſt, preſent and future, on account of the Carnatic, &c.

It is hereby agreed, that all and every one of theſe ſaneds ſhall be regarded, equally binding with any other article of the treaty, and be as duly obſerved, by the Nabob Auſuph Jau, as if entered here at full length.

ARTICLE IX.

Hyder Naigue, having, for ſome years paſt, uſurped the government of the Monſore Country, and given great diſturbances to his neighbours, by attacking, and taking from many of them their poſſeſſions, and having alſo lately invaded, and laid waſte with fire and ſword, the poſſeſſions of the Engliſh Company, and

and the Nabob Wolau Jau, in the Carnatic, it is certainly neceſſary for their peace, and for the general benefit of all the neighbouring powers, that the ſaid Naigue ſhould be puniſhed and reduced, ſo that he may not hereafter have the power to give any perſon farther trouble; to this end, the Nabob Auſuph Jau hereby declares, and makes known to all the world, that he regards the ſaid Naigue as a rebel and uſurper, and as ſuch diveſts him of, and revokes from him, all ſaneds, honours and diſtinctions, conferred by himſelf, or any other Soubah of the Decan, becauſe the ſaid Naigue has deceived the Nabob Auſuph Jau, broken his agreement, and rendered himſelf unworthy of all farther countenance and favours.

ARTICLE X.

That the Engliſh Company may hereafter carry on their trade peaceably, on this Coaſt of Coromandel, and alſo on the Coaſt of Malabar, and that they, with the Nabob Wolau Jau, may hold the Carnatic, and their other poſſeſſions in peace, it appears neceſſary, that the countries of Carnatic Balagaute, belonging to the Soubahdarry of Viziapour, now or lately poſſeſſed by Hyder Naigue, ſhould be under the management, and protection, of thoſe who will do juſtice, and pay obedience to the high commands from Court, it is therefore agreed, by the Nabob Auſuph Jau, that he ſhall relinquiſh, to the Engliſh Company, all his right to the Dewanny of the ſaid Carnatic Balagaute, belonging to the Soubahdarry of Viziapour, and that the Company ſhall preſent an arzee, or petition to the royal preſence, to obtain, from the Emperor Shaw Allum, a Firmaund, confirming and approving their right thereto; but that the Nabob Auſuph Jau, as Soubah of the Decan, may not loſe his dignity, or the revenue ariſing from the ſaid countries, the Engliſh Company agree to pay him annually, out of the Dewanny collection, from the time they are in poſſeſſion thereof, the ſum of ſeven lacks of arcot rupees, including durbar charges, being the ſum annually paid heretofore, in two equal payments, at the ſpace of ſix

months from each other, provided the ſaid Auſuph Jau, Soubah of the Decan, aſſiſts the ſaid Company, and the Nabob Wolau Jau, in puniſhing Hyder Naigue, and neither receives from, or ſends either Vackeels or letters to him.

ARTICLE XI.

As the Engliſh Company do not intend to deprive the Morattas of their Choute, any more than the Soubah of his Piſcaſh, which uſed to be paid from the Carnatic Balagaute, belonging to the Soubahdarry of Viziapour, now or lately poſſeſſed by Hyder Naigue, it is hereby agreed, and the Company willingly promiſe to pay the Morattas, regularly and annually, without trouble, for the whole Choute, as ſettled in former times, from the time the ſaid countries ſhall be under the Company's protection as Dewan, provided however, that the Morattas guarantee to the Company the peaceable poſſeſſion of the ſaid Dewanny; to this end, the Nabob Auſuph Jau promiſes to uſe his beſt endeavours, jointly with the Engliſh, and the Nabob Wolau Jau to ſettle with the Morattas, concerning the Choute of the ſaid countries, how and where it is to be paid, ſo that there may be no diſturbances hereafter, on that account, between any of the contracting parties, or the Morattas.

ARTICLE XII.

All the foregoing articles are ſincerely agreed to by the ſubſcribing parties, who reſolve faithfully to execute and abide by the ſame, ſo that a firm and laſting friendſhip may mutually ſubſiſt between them; and while ſuch an alliance ſubſiſts, what power will dare to diſturb the poſſeſſions of either party; the Engliſh Company and the Nabob Wolau Jau will endeavour, on all occaſions, to ſhew their friendſhip and attachment to the Nabob Auſuph Jau, Nizam ul Mulck, as Soubah of the Decan, and look on the ſupport of that government

as

as the ſupport of their own; in ſhort, there will be no manner of difference in intereſt between them.

In witneſs and confirmation of all the above articles, and every part of the aforegoing treaty, we, whoſe names are under-written, have interchangeably ſubſcribed to, and ſealed three inſtruments of the tenour and date, viz. The Preſident and Council of Fort St. George, on the behalf of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, at that place, this 26th Day of February, in the Year of the Chriſtian Æra, 1768, the Nabob Auſuph Jau, Soubah of the Decan, at his camp, near Pillere, on the 22d Day of the Moon Shevaul, in the Year of the Hegyra, 1181, and the Nabob Wolau Jau, for himſelf, at Fort St. George, the 7th Day of the Moon Shevaul, in the 1181ſt Year of the Hegyra.

Charles Bourchier
Samuel Ardley
John Call
George Stratton
George Dawſon
James Bourchier
George Mackey

N. B. The names of the contracting parties were transferred, in the parts kept by each of them, and each took the precedence by turn.

The

The above contracting parties, to wit, The President and Council of Fort St. George, on behalf of the English East-India Company, the great Nabob, high in station, Ausuph Jau, Soubah of the Decan, and the Nabob Wolau Jau, Soubah of Mahomed Poor, having duly considered, and voluntarily entered into the above articles, which they have respectively signed and sealed, in our presence, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do solemnly promise and engage under our hands and seal, that we will guarantee to the said English Company, and the Nabob Wolau Jau, the due and just observance of the above treaty, on the part of the Nabob Ausuph Jau.

I take God to witness, that of my own free-will I am security.

I swear by Vencatash and Bail Behauder, that of my own free-will and consent I am security.

I swear

I ſwear by Sactaſha, and Bail Behauder, that I am truly and ſincerely ſecurity.

I ſwear by Uncataſh, and Bail Behauder, that of my own free-will and conſent, I Dundaveram, Vackeel to Mahaudavarow, Pundit Predane, am ſecurity on the part of the ſaid Mahaudavarow.

N. B. The foregoing Guarantee agreement was ſigned and executed, by the Guarantees ſubſcribing the ſame, and annexed to the parts of the treaty, delivered to the Company and the Nabob; and to the part delivered to Nizam Ally Cawn, the following guarantee or agreement was fixed, viz.

The above contracting parties, to wit, the great Nabob, high in ſtation, Auſuph Jau, Soubah of the Decan, the Nabob Wolau Jau, of Mahomed Poor, and the Preſident and Council of Fort St. George, on behalf of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, having duly conſidered, and voluntarily entered into the above articles, which the ſaid Preſident and Council, on behalf of the ſaid

Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, have ſigned and ſealed, in my preſence, I, the ſaid Nabob Wolau Jau, whoſe name is hereunto ſubſcribed, do ſolemnly promiſe and engage, under my hand and ſeal, that I will guarantee to the ſaid Nabob Auſuph Jau, the due and juſt obſervance of the above treaty, on the part of the ſaid Engliſh Eaſt-India Company.

And we, the ſaid Preſident and Council of Fort St. George, on behalf of the ſaid Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, do ſolemnly promiſe and engage, under our hands, that we will guarantee, to the ſaid Nabob Auſuph Jau, the due and juſt obſervance of the above treaty, on the part of the ſaid Nabob Wolau Jau.

Charles Bourchier
Samuel Ardley
John Call
George Stratton
George Dawſon
James Bourchier
George Mackay

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of a Saned, under the Soubah's Seal, dated the 22d of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181, *equal to the* 12*th of March,* 1768.

Be it known to the Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, Muccuddems, huſbandmen, &c. inhabitants of the Rajahmundry, Ellour, Muſtephanagur, Murtezanagur, and Siccacole Circars, belonging to the Soubahſhip of Foakund, Booncaud, Hydrabad; that agreeable to the Firmaund of Shaw Allum, Padſhaw Gauze, to the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and my regard and friendſhip to them (the ſaid Engliſh Eaſt-India Company) I have again conferred upon them, by way of Iniam, for ever and ever, all and ſeveral of the above Circars, whole and entire, together with the fort and jaghire of Condapillee, in conſequence of a treaty of friendſhip and alliance, which has lately been concluded between me, the ſaid Company, and Ummeer ul Hinde, Wolau Jau Behauder, and which was executed on the part of the ſaid Company, by the Governor and Council of Madras, and on the part of Ummeer ul Hinde, Wolau Jau Behauder, by himſelf, in the aforeſaid place of Madras, the 7th of the Moon Moorah, Hegyra 1181, equal to the 26th of February, 1768; and by me, now in the encampment of my victorious army, near Pillere, this 22d Day of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181; you therefore, the whole of the ſaid Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, Muccuddems, &c. look upon the ſaid Engliſh Eaſt-India Company as your maſters, and be in every reſpect obedient to them, exerting yourſelves in the payment, to them, of the proper revenues of the ſaid Circars, at the fixed and ſtated times.

Look upon this as a poſitive and abſolute order, and obey it accordingly. Dated as above.

On the back of the Saned are the atteſtations of the Muteſuddees, of the offices of Huzoor, Muſtouphy, and Dewan, and copies thereof have been regiſtered in their books.

Tranſlation of a Saned, under the Soubah's Seal, dated the 22d of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181; *equal to the* 12*th of March,* 1768.

In theſe times, the Dewanny of the Carnatic Balagaut country, belonging to the Soubahſhip of Daurul, Zuphur Viziapoor, before or now poſſeſſed, by Hyder Naigue, with the whole of my right and title thereto, has been conferred upon the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company; they, the ſaid Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, engaging, after being in poſſeſſion thereof, to pay annually, into my treaſury (Durbar charges included) the ſum of ſeven lacks of rupees, Nuzzur or Piſhcaſh; you therefore, the Zemindars, both high and low, of the ſaid Carnatic Balagaut country, belonging to the ſaid Soubahſhip, live in due obedience to the ſaid Company, paying them the proper revenues thereof, at the fixed and ſtated times. And whereas, Hyder Naigue is a rebel and uſurper, I have therefore deprived him of all his honours and dignities; you are by no means therefore to pay any attention to his deputies, or Vackeels, but are to ſtop all correſpondence, either with him or them.

Look upon this as a poſitive and ſtrict order. Dated as above.

On the back of the Saned the petition from the Muteſuddees, ſuppoſed to be preſented, is inſerted; and the Muteſuddees of the ſeveral Offices of Huzoor, Dewan,

Dewan, and Muſtouphy, have atteſted that copies thereof have been regiſtered in their books.

Tranſlation of a Saned, under the Soubah's Seal, dated the 21ſt of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181, *equal to the* 11*th of March,* 1768:

In theſe times, agreeable to the high Firmaund of Shaw Allum, Shudſhaw Gauze, the Dewanny Rockſhigurry, and Meer Autuſhy, of the Carnatic Payen Gaut, and Balagaut countries, from the banks of the river Kiſtna, towards Pulnaur, to the boundaries of Bombay (including the Malavar country) together with the whole of the forts, Jaghiredars, Zemindars, Pollygars, Killedars, Iniamdars, Rozeenedars, &c. belonging thereunto, have been conferred, by way of Iniam, Ultumgau, whole and entire, without the participation of any one, upon Omdetul Omrah, Meyen ul Mulck, Aſſedul Dowla Huſſein, Ally Cawn Behauder, Zoolphcaur Jung; you therefore, our ſons, brothers, officers and Muteſuddees, of the Nizamſhip of the Decan, and Mootecophils of our affairs, both new and old, at preſent and to come, agreeable to the above Firmaund, and this Saned, exert yourſelves in the ſtrengthening of this buſineſs, for ever and ever, delivering up the ſaid countries from generation to generation, and eſteeming him as exempt, and free, from all diſplacing and removal, alſo acquitted, and diſcharged, from the whole of the demands of the Dewanny, &c. give him no trouble or moleſtation whatever, either for the Soubahdarry or Fougdarry Piſhcaſh, or any other charges or expences.

Look upon this as an order, and by no means act in any thing contrary to what is herein expreſſed, nor require a new Saned every year.

Tranſlation of a Saned, under the Soubah's Seal, dated the 21ſt of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181, *equal to the* 11*th of March,* 1768.

Be it known to the Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, huſbandmen and inhabitants of the diſtrict of Sundacope, belonging to the Soubahſhip of Viziapoor, that the ſaid diſtrict, agreeable to what is deſired in the Zimir, or back of the Saned, has been aſſigned over as an Ultumgau, to Siphi ul Mulck, Unwur ud Dowla, Mahomed Unwur, Cawn Behauder, Huſſein Jung; you will therefore live in true and juſt obedience to the Amuldar of the ſaid Siphi ul Mulck, and pay the proper revenues at the fixed and ſtated times.

Look upon this as an order, and act agreeable thereto.

Tranſlation of the Zimir, containing a Petition, which is ſuppoſed to be preſented by the Muteſuddees, and to have been ſigned by the Soubah, ſignifying his Conſent thereto.

The form of the petition runs thus: The Vackeel of Wolau Jau, Ummer ul Hinde, begs that the diſtrict of Sundacope, whole and entire, may be conferred upon Siphi ul Mulck, Unwur ud Dowla, Mahomed Unwur, Cawn Behauder, Huſſein Jung, by way of Ultumgau, and that a Saned for the ſame may be made out, and ſigned by your Highneſs; reſpecting this, we wait your orders.

The

The Saned for the Purgunnah of Imungundala (belonging to the Circar of Chunpoora) to Huſſein ul Mulck, Hemaud ud Dowla, Mahomed Abdulla, Cawn Behauder, Heyabber Jung, runs the ſame as the former Saned, excepting the term *whole* being inſerted therein; the date thereof is likewiſe the ſame as the other.

Tranſlation of a Saned, under the Seal of the Soubah, dated the 21ſt of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181, *equal to the* 11*th of March,* 1768.

Be it known to the Deeſmokees, Deeſpondees, huſbandmen and inhabitants of the Purgunnah of Hewalee, Hydrabad, &c. Circar of Mahomednegur, of the Soubahſhip of Hydrabad, that the village of Çutkaſera, belonging to the above Purgunnah, in the manner as is expreſſed on the back of this Saned, has been aſſigned over by way of Ultumgau, to Ummer ul Hinde, Wolau Jau, in order to defray the expences of his father's tomb; you will therefore live in perfect and true obedience to the Amuldar of the ſaid Wolau Jau, paying them the proper revenues, at the fixed and ſtated times.

Look upon this as an order, and obey it accordingly.

In the Zimir, at the back of the Saned, containing the ſuppoſed petition, the village of Cutkaſera, &c. is mentioned.

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of a Diſcharge, under the Soubah's Seal, dated the 21ſt of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181, *equal to the* 11*th of March*, 1768.

To the high in rank and ſtation, our dear brother, Wolau Jau, Ummeer ul Hinde, from the time that your father Anneverdeen, Cawn Behauder, the martyr, held from the family of Auſuphea, the Soubahſhip of the Carnatic, and the Siccacole, Rajahmundry, &c. Circars (belonging to the Soubahſhip of Ferkunde, Booncaud, Hydrabad) to the time of his martyrdom, and from thence, during your time, till the preſent inſtant, and the date of this diſcharge, all accounts and demands of the Circar have been ſettled, and forgiven, every pice and every caſh; and there remains now, under no pretence whatever, either to myſelf, my children or brothers, as well for paſt, preſent or future, any demands, either upon you, your children or heirs, on account of the Soubahdarry, or Fougdarry Piſhcaſh, or the Dewanny Bockſhegurry, Meer Autuſhy, &c. charges; in proof of which, I have written this paper, by way of diſcharge, that it may hereafter appear.

Tranſlation of a Saned, under the Soubah's Seal, dated the 21ſt of the Moon Shevaul, Hegyra 1181, *equal to the* 11*th of March*, 1768.

In theſe times, the Killedarſhip of the fort of Chunpoora (belonging to the Circar of that name, and dependent upon the Soubahſhip of Hydrabad) together with the Jaghire annexed thereto, and the troops belonging thereto, exempt

exempt from all Choute, agreeable to what is mentioned in the Zimin, or back of this Saned, has been given and conferred, by way of Ul'u ugau, to Nuſſeer ul Mulck, Intzain ud Dowla, Mahomed Sullautbut Cawn Behauder, Nuſſeer Jung, that he, the ſaid Nuſſeer ul Mulck, may not deviate in the leaſt, in the proper care and attention thereto, either in the furniſhing or charging of proviſions, or regulating the troops, according to the eſtabliſhed cuſtom; you therefore, the Zemindars and Deeſmokees, eſteeming the ſaid Nuſſeer ul Mulck, as inveſted with abſolute powers, in the Killedarſhip, pay him the proper revenues, at the fixed and ſtated times, and look upon him as entitled to the uſual perquiſites and advantages of the ſaid fort.

Eſteem this as an order, and obey it accordingly.

On the back of the Saned is the petition reciting the contents of the Saned.

The Saned of the Killedarſhip, of the fort of Colaur (belonging to the Soubahſhip of Viziapoor) to Muddaur ul Mulck, Roſhun ud Dowla, Hauphiz Mahomed, Munuowur Cawn Behauder, Behauder Jung, runs the ſame as that for the fort of Chunpoora (excepting that the whole of the Jaghire is mentioned in this) the date is alſo the ſame as the other.

The whole of the Saneds are endorſed by the Muteſuddees of the Dewanny Muſtouphy, and Huzoor Offices, and copies of all have been regiſtered in their books.

Numb. VIII.

A Treaty of perpetual Friendſhip and Peace, made and concluded between the Governor and Council of Fort St George,

In Behalf of the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, *for all their Poſſeſſions, and for the* Carnatic Payen Gaut, *on the one Part, and the* Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn Behauder, *for the Country of* Myſore Hyder Nagur, *and his other Poſſeſſions, on the other Part, on the following Conditions.*

ARTICLE I.

That all hoſtilities ſhall immediately ceaſe on the concluſion of this treaty, which is to be perpetual, or as long as the Company may exiſt, that peace and friendſhip ſhall take place between the contracting parties (particularly including therein the Rajah of Tanjore, the Malavar Ram Rajah, and Morari Row, who are friends and allies to the Carnatic Payen Gaut) alſo all others, the friends and allies of the contracting parties, provided they do not become the aggreſſors, againſt either of them, but if they are aggreſſors, they are not to be aſſiſted by either party.

ARTICLE II.

That in caſe either of the contracting parties ſhall be attacked, they ſhall, from their reſpective countries, mutually aſſiſt each other, to drive the enemy out; the pay of ſuch aſſiſtance of troops, from one party to another, to be after the following rates, viz. To every ſoldier and horſeman, fifteen rupees per month,

month, and every ſeapoy, ſeven and an half rupees per month; the pay of the Surdars and Commandants to be as it ſhall be agreed on at the time.

ARTICLE III.

The Preſidency of Bombay, and all the factories and places, which were before, or are now under their government, are included in this treaty of friendſhip, and the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn Behauder engages, out of his friendſhip and regard for the Company, to grant to them the factories, privileges and exemptions in trade, in the ſame manner as they before held them; moreover, to releaſe all the Surdars, Europeans, Seapoys, &c. who may have been taken on that ſide; and this immediately, on the arrival of a proper perſon, from the Governor and Council of Bombay, for that purpoſe; and alſo to ſettle the particulars of the privileges of trade, and other matters relative to the ſandal wood, and pepper, &c. articles of trade. And as there is now eſtabliſhed, between the contracting parties (the Company and the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn, a perpetual peace, there is no doubt but the Preſidency of Bombay will exchange, with the ſaid Nabob, a treaty to the ſame purport as this, reſpecting the affairs of the ſaid place, &c. and all the factories on that ſide, in the courſe of this war; it is hereby agreed and ſtipulated, that they ſhall be mutually forgiven, and no claim or demand, on any account, made for them hereafter.

ARTICLE IV.

The above Nabob engages, that all the Officers, Europeans, and Seapoys, belonging to the Preſidency of Madras, ſhall immediately be releaſed on the arrival of a proper perſon, at Bengulure, to demand them; alſo all the Surdars, and people, belonging to the Carnatic Payen Gaut, who may have been

taken

taken in this war, ſhall likewiſe be releaſed; the Engliſh Company engaging on their ſide to releaſe the people, belonging to the ſaid Nabob, who may have been taken alſo in this war.

ARTICLE V.

The contracting parties mutually engage and agree, that the forts and places, which may have been taken by either party, from the other in this war, ſhall be mutually reſtored, except the fort of Caroor, and its diſtricts; and whereas the Engliſh Company have, in the forts of Colaur and Veneatigherry (excluſive of the former ſtores therein many cannon, ſhot, powder, ball and muſkets, the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn engages, that the ſaid Company ſhall have permiſſion to bring away the ſame, without any let, or moleſtation, being given them therein; and as ſoon as they are withdrawn, the ſaid forts ſhall immediately be evacuated and reſtored to the ſaid Nabob.

In witneſs whereof, the ſaid contracting parties have interchangeably ſigned and ſealed two inſtruments, of the ſame tenour and date, viz. The ſaid Preſident and Council, on behalf of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Carnatic Payen Gaut, in Fort St. George, this 3d Day of April, in the Year of the Chriſtian Æra, 1769; and the ſaid Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn Behauder, at his Camp, at Madavaram, the 25th Day of the Moon Zeckyd, in the Year of Hegyra, 1182.

Numb. IX.

Tranſlation of a Paper, containing the Articles agreed to, by the Rajah of Tanjour, dated the 20th of October, 1771.

The two years Piſhcaſh, amounting to eight lacks of rupees, I am to pay in ready money.

For the expences of the army, I am to pay thirty-two lacks and fifty thouſand rupees.

Whatever lands, money and effects, I have taken from the Marawar, or Nalcotey Zemindars, I will reſtore.

Whenever Horſe, Seapoys, Peons, &c. fighting people, are required, I am to ſend them, and they are not to return, till they have leave from court; and the charge of batta, &c. is not to be required of the Circar.

Should the merchants and people, belonging to the Company, in the Tanjour Country, have been plundered of Paddy, I am to anſwer it.

I am to have nothing to do with the Marawar Nalcotey Tondiman, &c. and if they are guilty of any improper act, their puniſhment is to be from the Circar.

With the friends of the Circar I am to be in friendſhip, and with its enemies in enmity, and I am not to give place, or protection, in my country, to the enemies, and thoſe lying under the diſpleaſure of the Circar.

If I have taken any thing from the run-away Pollygars, of Warrior Pollam, and Aleanoor, I am to reſtore it, and if they are in my country, I will deliver them to the Circar's people.

I have given a ſeparate treaty of friendſhip.

If any Europeans in the ſervice of the Circar and Company have deſerted, and fled to me, I will deliver them up.

If the Company's trade in the whole Tanjour country ſhall be continued, I am to uſe their Weavers well.

The Fort of Vellum, to be given to me hereafter, it muſt be deſtroyed.

The diſtricts of Ellungaur and Colady, to be conferred on me.

I am to give up, to the Circar, the villages of Tewanoor, &c.

I am to give up, to the Circar, the Jaghire diſtrict of Arny.

Tranſlation of an Engagement, under the Seal of Rajah Tuljaujee, dated the 25th of October, 1771.

The firm engagement of Rajah Tuljaujee, Rajah of Tanjour, to the Circar, is, that whereas, in part of the ſtipulations in favour of the Circar of the Nabob Wolau Jau, the ſum of thirty-two lacks and fifty thouſand rupees is ſtipulated to be paid; in lieu of payment thereof in ſpecie, I have appointed the

the Soubahſhip of Manewarum, and ſome diſtricts of the Soubahſhip of Cumcurrum, the annual revenues of which may amount to ſixteen lacks and twenty-five thouſand rupees, for the diſcharge of the ſame; and accordingly the ſame will be entirely diſcharged, by two years revenues of the ſaid lands; and after the receipt of the ſaid money by the Circar, I ſhall take back again the ſaid two Soubahſhips which belong to me.

Tranſlation of an Engagement, under the Seal of Rajah Tuljaujee, dated the 26th of October, 1771.

The firm engagement and true acknowledgement of Rajah Tuljaujee, Rajah of Tanjour, to the Circar of the Nabob Wolau Jau, are, that with the friends of the Circar he will be in friendſhip, and with the enemies of the Circar in enmity, that he will on no accout whatever, either ſecretly or openly, afford aſſiſtance, or ſupport in any ſhape, to the diſturbers of the tranquillity of the Carnatic, that he will always join and be in friendſhip with the Circar, that whenever his Troops, Horſe, Seapoys and Peons, ſhall be required, he will ſend them with his Sardar, and not demand their expences from the ſervants of the Circar, that he ſhall pay the ſtated Peſhcaſh yearly, without deceit or delay, and that in future he ſhall not undertake any operations whatever. In teſtimony of which, I, the ſaid Rajah, have given this engagement, under my hand and ſeal, ſwearing thereto by the faith of the religion I profeſs, that the ſame may appear as a Saned.

TREATIES

TREATIES and GRANTS

FROM THE

COUNTRY POWERS,

TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

Reſpecting their Preſidency at *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, from the Year 1756.

Numb. I.

Treaty and Agreements with Serajah Dowla.

Monſoor ul Mulck Serajah Dowla Shah Kuly Khan Behauder, Hybut Jung, Servant of King Aalum Geer, the Invincible.

Signed ſeven times.

List

Liſt of Demands.

ARTICLE I.

Agreed to according to the tenour of the Firmaund.

That the Company be not moleſted upon account of ſuch privileges as have been granted them, by the King's Firmaund and Huſbulhookums, and the Firmaund and Huſbulhookums in full force.

That the villages, which were given to the Company by the Firmaund, but detained from them by the Soubah, be likewiſe allowed them, nor let any impediment or reſtriction be put upon the Zemindars.

ARTICLE II.

It is agreed to.

That all goods, belonging to the Engliſh Company, and having their Duſtuck, do paſs freely by land or water, in Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, without paying any duties or fees of any kind whatſoever; and that the Zemindars, Chokeydars, Guzerbauns, &c. offer them no kind of moleſtation upon this account.

ARTICLE III.

Whatever has been ſeized by the Government, it is agreed ſhall be reſtored.

That reſtitution be made the Company, of their Factories and ſettlements, at Calcutta, Coſſimbuzar, Dacca, &c. which have been taken from them.

That all money and effects, taken from the Engliſh Company, their factors and dependents, at the ſeveral ſettlements and Aurungs, be reſtored in the ſame condition: That an equivalent, in money, be given for ſuch goods as are damaged, plundered or loſt, which ſhall be left to the Nabob's juſtice to determine.

ARTICLE IV.

It is agreed to.

That the Company be allowed to fortify Calcutta, in ſuch manner as they ſhall eſteem proper for their defence, without any hindrance or obſtruction.

ARTICLE V.

It is agreed that Bullion, imported by the Company, be coined to ſiccas.

That ſiccas be coined at Allenagur (Calcutta) in the ſame manner as at Moorſhedabad, and that the money, ſtruck in Calcutta, be of equal weight and fineneſs with that of Moorſhedabad. There ſhall be no demand made for a deduction of Batta.

ARTICLE VI.

In the preſence of God and his Prophet, theſe articles are ſigned and ſealed.

That theſe propoſals be ratified in the ſtrongeſt manner, in the preſence of God and his Prophet, and ſigned and ſealed to by the Nabob, and ſome of his principal people.

ARTICLE VII.

On condition that an agreement, under the Company's ſeal, and ſigned by the Company's council, and ſworn to according to their religion, be ſent me, I agree to the articles which I have counterſigned.

And Admiral Charles Watſon and Col. Clive promiſe, in behalf of the Engliſh Nation, and of the Engliſh Company, that from henceforth all hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe, in Bengal, and the Engliſh will always remain in peace and friendſhip with the Nabob, as long as theſe articles are kept in force, and remain unviolated.

Aaz ul Mulck
Morad ul Dowla
Nowariſh Ally Khan
Behauder, Zahoor Jung,
a Servant of King
Aalum Geer, the
Invincible.

Meer Jaffier
Khan Behauder,
a Servant of King
Aalum Geer, the
Invincible.

Rajah Doolubram
Behauder, a
Servant of King
Aalum Geer, the
Invincible.

Witneſs,
Mohindar Narrain Canongo.

Witneſs,
Lucki Narrain Canongo.

Agreement

Agreement of the Company, ſigned by the Governor and Committee, the 9th of February, 1757.

We, The Eaſt-India Company, in the preſence of his Excellency the Nabob, Monſoor ul Mulck Serajah Dowla Shah Kuly Khan Behauder, Hybut Jung, Nazim of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, by the hands and ſeal of the Council, and by firm agreement and ſolemn atteſtation, do declare, that the buſineſs of the Company's Factories, within the juriſdiction of the Nabob, ſhall go on in its former courſe: That we will never oppreſs or do violence to any perſons, without cauſe, that we will never offer protection to any perſons, having accounts with the Government, any of the King's Talookdars or Zemindars, nor murderers nor robbers: That we will never act contrary to the tenour of the articles agreed to by the Nabob: That we will carry on our buſineſs as formerly, and will never, in any reſpect, deviate from this agreement.

Agreement of Colonel Clive with the Nabob, dated February 12, 1757.

I, Colonel Clive, Sabut Jung Behauder, Commander of the Engliſh land forces, in Bengal, do ſolemnly declare, in the preſence of God and our Saviour, that there is peace between the Nabob, Serajah Dowla and the Engliſh. They, the Engliſh, will inviolably adhere to the articles of the treaty, made with the Nabob: That as long as he ſhall obſerve his agreement, the Engliſh will always look upon his enemies as their enemies, and whenever called upon will grant him all the aſſiſtance in their power.

Numb. II.

Perwannah for Duſtucks, from Serajah Dowla, dated the 9th Rajeb Moon.

The Engliſh Company's goods have been carried backward and forward, by land and water, always, thro' the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, by the duſtuck and ſeal of the ſaid Company, by virtue of the King's Firmaund, which is alſo now confirmed by me. Take care, on no pretence, to interrupt their carrying their goods backwards and forwards, thro' all the Chokeys whatſoever, and not to demand any Katbarra, Manjor, &c. according to the King's Firmaund. Let them paſs and repaſs, without receiving a ſingle cowrie from any of their people; and interfere not with the Engliſh Company's Gomaſtahs, on any account, but rather take care that, thro' all your diſtricts, their buſineſs be not obſtructed in any way.

Fifteen Perwannahs of the ſame tenour and date were granted, under the ſeal of the Nabob, Serajah Dowla, to the Rajahs and Zemindars.

Perwannah, under the Seal of the Nabob Monſoor ul Mulck Serajah Dowla Behauder, Hybut Jung, dated 9th of Rajeb (31ſt March) in the 3d Year of the glorious Reign Mohuntol.*

All goods, belonging to the Engliſh Company, which, by virtue of the royal mandate, uſed to paſs and repaſs with the ſaid Company's duſtucks, by land

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* 1757.

land or water, through the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, I have at this time granted a free currency to, in the ſame manner, and with the ſame privileges as formerly; it is neceſſary that your Excellency write to the officers at Dacca, Chittagong, Jugdea, Akbarnagur, Silhet, Rangamatty, Cheetmarree, Moorſhedabad, and Purnea; that they ſuffer the ſame goods to paſs up and down the rivers, without any moleſtation or impoſition of Katbarra (a tax laid upon boats) or any other articles forbidden by the royal court; nor exact the ſmalleſt ſum from them, nor any ways oppreſs the Gomaſtahs or dependents. Let them be punctual in this.

Duſtuck, under the Seal of the Nabob, Serajah Dowla, &c. dated † 17 Jemmadee Sauni, the 3d Year of the King's glorious Reign.

To all Fouzdars, Zemindars, Chokeydars, and Overſeers of the Way of the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa.

All goods, belonging to the Engliſh Company, which, by virtue of the royal mandate, uſed to paſs and repaſs through the foregoing provinces, by land and water, with the Company's duſtucks, I have at this time granted a free currency to, in the ſame manner as formerly, and with the confirmation of their former privileges. Let all goods, having the Engliſh Company's duſtuck, paſs as before up and down the river, without any moleſtation or impoſition

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† About the 9th of March, 1757.

impoſition of Katbarra, or any other articles forbidden by the royal court; nor exact the ſmalleſt ſum from them, nor oppreſs the Company's dependents.

In this be punctual, and act conformable to this writing.

Perwannah of the Nabob, Serajah Dowla, to the Honourable Company, for erecting a Mint in Calcutta.

From the date of the firſt of the moon Shabaun, the four ſun ſiccas are begun to be ſtamped, and through all the mint houſes the new ſiccas of the four ſun are coined. Take care and erect a mint in Calcutta (called Allenagur) and ſtamp gold and ſilver rupees out of the bullion and gold, imported by your nation, of the weight of rupees of gold and ſilver coined at Moorſhedabad under the name of Allenagur Calcutta ſhall you coin your money; it ſhall paſs for land revenues, &c. Nobody will aſk or ſet any Batta upon them; only take care not to coin the gold and ſilver of other nations.

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KERALA

Numb.

Numb. III.

Treaty with Jaffier Ally Khan.

* *I ſwear by God, and the Prophet of God, to abide by the Terms of this Treaty whilſt I have life.*

Meer Mahomed
Jaffier Khan
Behauder, Servant
of King
Aalum Geer.

Treaty made with the Admiral and Colonel Clive [Sabut Jung Behauder] Governor Drake, and Mr. Watts.

ARTICLE I.

Whatever articles were agreed upon in the time of peace with the Nabob, Serajah Dowla Monſoor ul Mulck Shah Kuly Khan Behauder, Hybut Jung, I agree to comply with.

ARTICLE II.

The enemies of the Engliſh are my enemies, whether they be Indians or Europeans.

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* Theſe words were wrote in his own hand.

ARTICLE III.

All the effects and factories, belonging to the French, in the province of Bengal (the Paradiſe of nations) and Bahar, and Oriſſa, ſhall remain in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, nor will I ever allow them any more to ſettle in the three provinces.

ARTICLE IV.

In conſideration of the loſſes, which the Engliſh Company have ſuſtained, by the capture and plunder of Calcutta, by the Nabob, and the charges occaſioned by the maintenance of the forces, I will give them one crore of rupees.

ARTICLE V.

For the effects plundered from the Engliſh inhabitants of Calcutta, I agree to give fifty lacks of rupees.

ARTICLE VI.

For the effects plundered from the Gentoos, Muſſulmen, and other ſubjects of Calcutta, twenty lacks of rupees ſhall be given.

ARTICLE VII.

For the effects plundered from the Armenian inhabitants of Calcutta, I will give the ſum of ſeven lacks of rupees. The diſtribution of the ſums, allotted the natives, Engliſh inhabitants, Gentoos, and Muſſulmen, ſhall be left to the Admiral

Admiral and Colonel Clive (Sabut Jung Behauder) and the reſt of the Council, to be diſpoſed of by them to whom they think proper.

ARTICLE VIII.

Within the ditch, which ſurrounds the borders of Calcutta, are tracts of land, belonging to ſeveral Zemindars; beſides this I will grant the Engliſh Company ſix hundred yards without the ditch.

ARTICLE IX.

All the land laying to the South of Calcutta, as far as Culpee, ſhall be under the Zemindarry of the Engliſh Company; and all the officers of thoſe parts ſhall be under their juriſdiction. The revenues to be paid by them (the Company) in the ſame manner with other Zemindars.

ARTICLE X.

Whenever I demand the Engliſh aſſiſtance, I will be at the charge of the maintenance of them.

ARTICLE XI.

I will not erect any new fortifications below Hughley near the River Ganges.

ARTICLE XII.

As ſoon as I am eſtabliſhed in the government of the three provinces, the aforeſaid ſums ſhall be faithfully paid.

Dated the 15th Ramzan, in the 4th Year of the Reign.

ADDITIONAL

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

ARTICLE XIII.

On condition that Meer Jaffier Khan Behauder ſhall ſolemnly ratify, confirm by oath, and execute all the above articles, which the underwritten, on behalf of the Honourable Eaſt-India Company, do, declaring on the Holy Goſpels, and before God, that we will aſſiſt Meer Jaffier Khan Behauder with all our force, to obtain the Soubahſhip of the province of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa; and further, that we will aſſiſt him to the utmoſt, againſt all his enemies whatever, as ſoon as he calls upon us for that end; provided that he, on his coming to be Nabob, ſhall fulfil the aforeſaid articles.*

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* The above Article was not tranſmitted from India to the Company, but is to be found in the 12th page of the Appendix to the Dutch Memorial; and as there is no reaſon to doubt the authenticity of it, it is ſubjoined to the Treaty with the Nabob, Meer Jaffier.

Numb. IV.

General Sunnud, under the Seal of Jaffier Ally Khan.

To all Governors, Muttaſeddees, preſent or future, all Naibs, Fouzdars, Zemindars, Chowdrahs, Canongoos, &c. Servants of the Government, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Oriſſa.

Know that, by the Royal Firmaund and Huſbulhookums, the Engliſh Company are pardoned (Maaff) exempt from all duties, therefore I write:

That whatever goods the Company's Gomaſtahs may bring, or carry, to or from their factories, the Aurungs, or other places, by land or by water, with a Duſtuck from any of the chiefs of their Factories, you ſhall neither aſk nor receive any ſum, however trifling, for the ſame. Know, they have full power to buy and ſell; you are by no means to oppoſe it. You are not to require from the Company's Gomaſtahs the Settee, Manghans, or any other of the Zemindars impoſitions. The Company's Gomaſtahs ſhall buy and ſell the Company's goods, without the intervention of delolls, unleſs the Gomaſtahs are ſatisfied to employ them. You are to aſſiſt them on all occaſions wherever they buy or ſell. Whoever acts contrary to theſe orders, the Engliſh have full power to puniſh them. If any of the Company's goods are ſtolen, you are to recover the very chiefs ſtolen, or make good their amount. Any merchants or others, on whom the Company have any lawful demands, you are to ſee that the ſame be paid to their Gomaſtahs. Take care that no one wrong or

oppreſs the Company's Gomaſtahs. You are not to require or ſtop their boats, on pretence of the Katbarra, or other duties on boats, whether they be the Company's own boats, or boats hired by their Gomaſtahs. You are to give credit to the copies of all the Sunnuds to the Company, under the Kazzi's ſeal, without requiring the original. Any of the Company's debtors running from them, you are not to give them protection, or plead for them, but are to deliver them up to the Company's Gomaſtahs. The Fouzdarry-Crutch, &c. impoſitions of the Fouzdars, which are forbid by the King, you ſhall not demand of the Engliſh, their Gomaſtahs, or inhabitants. Whenever the Engliſh Company deſire to ſettle a new factory, beſides thoſe they are already poſſeſſed of, in the province of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, you are to give them forty Begahs of the King's land. If any of the Engliſh ſhips are driven by bad weather, or wrecked in any of the ports, or other places, you are to aſſiſt them all in your power, and ſee that the goods are reſtored to the Company, and you are not to require the Choutarry, &c. which the King has forbid.

A mint is eſtabliſhed in Calcutta; coin ſiccas and gold mohurs, of equal weight and fineneſs with the ſiccas and gold mohurs of Moorſhedabad: They ſhall paſs in the King's treaſury.

All that I have wrote muſt be done; do as I have wrote, nor aſk a new Sunnud every year. The 27th of the Moon Shevaul, and 4th of the King's Reign, being the 15th of the Month of July, 1757.

Numb. V.

Perwannah from Jaffier Ally Khan, for the Mint.

To the high and mighty, the bold and valiant Commanders, the greateſt of Merchants, the Engliſh Company, on whom may the King's favour reſt for ever.

A mint has been eſtabliſhed in Calcutta; continue coining gold and ſilver into ſiccas and mohurs, of the ſame weight and ſtandard with thoſe of Moorſhedabad; the impreſſion to be *Calcutta*; they ſhall paſs current in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and be received into the Cadjanna; there ſhall be no obſtruction or difficulty for Cuſſore. Under the ſeal of Fidvir Aalum Geer, Badſha Gauze, Sujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Bahauder, Mahabut Jung; 11th Zeerlaida, 4th of the King's Reign.

Numb. VI.

Perwannah for the Granted Lands.

Seal of the Nabob, Jaffier Ally Khan.

1170.
Aalum Geer, Emperor,
fighting for the Faith, his
Devoted Meer Mahomed Jaffier
Ally Khan Behauder, Sujah
ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla,
Mahabut Jung,
Anno 4.

Ye Zemindars, Chowdrahs, Talookdars, Muccuddems, Recayahs, Morſawreans, Mootawettawahs of the Chuckla of Hughley, and others, ſituated in Bengal, the terreſtial paradiſe: Know, that the Zemindarry, Chowdrahy, and Talookdarry, of the countries in the ſubjoined liſt, hath been given, by treaty, to the moſt illuſtrious and moſt magnificent, the Engliſh Company, the glory and ornament of trade: The ſaid Company will be careful to govern according to eſtabliſhed cuſtom and uſage, without any gradual deviation, and watch for the proſperity of the people: Your duty is to give no cauſe of complaint to the Recayahs of the Company, who on their part are to govern with ſuch kindneſs, that huſbandry may receive a daily enereaſe; that all diſorders may be ſuppreſſed, drunkenneſs and other illicit practices prevented, and the Imperial tributes be ſent in due time: Such part of the abovefaid country as may be ſituated to the weſt of Caleutta, on the other ſide of the Ganges, does not appertain to the Company: Know then, ye Zemindars, &c. that ye are dependents of the Company, and that ye muſt ſubmit to ſuch treatment as they give you, whether good or bad, and this is my expreſs injunction.

Twenty-

Twenty-four Mahals.

The Purgunnah of Mugra
Ditto - - - Khaſſpoor
Ditto - - - Mudenmutt
Ditto - - - Ekktiarpoor
Ditto - - - Burjutty
Ditto - - - Azimabad *
Ditto - - - Moodagotcha
Ditto - - - Putcha Kollu
Part of the Purgunnah of Shahpoor
Shah Nagur
Part of the Purgunnah of Ghur
The Purgunnah of Karee Jurree
Ditto - - - Deccan Saugeer
Part of the Purgunnah of Calcutta
Part of the Purgunnah of Paikan
Part of the Purgunnah of Munpoor
Part of the Purgunnah of Ameerabad
Part of the Purgunnah of Mahomed Ameepoor
Mellung Mahal
The Purgunnah of Hattiagur
Ditto - - - Meida
Part of the Purgunnah of Akbarpoor
Part of the Purgunnah of Bellia
Part of the Purgunnah of Buſſindarry.

Dated the * 5th of Rabbi ul Sauni, anno quarto.

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* About the 20th of December, 1757.

(In the Nabob's own hand, ſerving by way of ſign manual) it is written, Finis.

(In Maha Rajah Doolubrum's own hand, as Naib) Seen.

(In Rajah Raage Bullub's own hand, as Huſſoor Neviſe) the 5th of Rabbi ul Sauni, anno quarto, regiſtered in the Imperial Regiſter.

(In Rajah Conghu Baharree's own hand, as Dewan of Bengal, the 5th of Rabbi ul Sauni, anno quarto, regiſtered in the Dewannee Regiſter.

Numb. VII.

Perwannah from Jaffier Ally Khan, for the Saltpetre of Bahar.

At this time, through the means of Col. Clive, the Saltpetre lands, of the whole province of Bahar, have been granted to the Engliſh Company, from the beginning of the Bengal year, 1165, in the room of Coja Mahomed Wazeed; you are therefore hereby directed to eſtabliſh the authority of their Gomaſtahs, in all the Saltpetre lands of the aforeſaid province, to give ſtrict orders to the Saltpetre picars, not to ſell an ounce of Saltpetre to any other perſon, and to receive from the Company the ſtipulated Nezzaranna and money, for the aforeſaid lands.

On the 2d of the month of Rajeb, of the 4th year of his Majeſty's reign, a copy was entered in the Dewan's books.

On the laſt day of the month of Jemmada-ul-Sauni, of the 5th year of his Majeſty's reign, a copy was entered in his Excellency's books.

Approved.

Numb. VIII.

Sunnud for the Zemindarry of the Honourable East-India Company's Lands, given under the Seal of the Nabob, Allow ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Saddock Khan Behauder, Aſſud Jung, Dewan of the Soubah of Bengal.

To the Muttafeddees, for affairs for the time being and to come, and Chowdrees, and Canongoos, and Inhabitants, and Huſbandmen of the Kiſmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, &c. belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal. Be it known, that in conſequence of the Ferd Sawal, ſigned by the Glory of the nobility and adminiſtration, Sujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, Nizam of the Soubah, and the Ferd Huckeekut, and Muchulca, ſigned conformably thereto; the forms of which are herein fully ſet forth. The office of the Zemindarry of the Purgunnahs above-written, in conſideration of the ſum of twenty thouſand one hundred and one rupees (20101) Piſhcaſh, &c. to the Imperial Circar, according to the endorſement, from the month Poofs (anno 1164) in the year eleven hundred and ſixty-four, of the Bengal Æra, is conferred upon the nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company, to the end that they attend to the rites and cuſtoms thereof, as is fitting, nor in the leaſt circumſtance neglect or with-hold the vigilance and care due thereto: That they deliver into the treaſury, at proper times, the due rents of the Circar: That they behave in ſuch manner to the inhabitants and lower ſort of people, that by their good management, the ſaid Purgunnah may flouriſh and increaſe: That they ſuffer no robbers nor houſe-breakers

to

to remain within their diſtricts, and take ſuch care of the King's highways, that the travellers and paſſengers may paſs and repaſs without the leaſt moleſtation: That (which God forbid) if the effects of any perſon be plundered or ſtolen, they diſcover and produce the plunderers and thieves, together with the goods, and deliver the goods to the owners, and the criminals to condign puniſhment; or elſe, that they themſelves be reſponſible for the ſaid goods: That they take eſpecial care, that no one be guilty of any crimes or drunkenneſs, within the limits of their Zemindarry: That after the expiration of the year, they take a diſcharge according to cuſtom, and that they deliver the accounts of their Zemindarry, agreeable to the ſtated forms every year, into the Duftercana of the Circar; and that they refrain from demanding the articles forbidden by the Imperial Court (the aſylum of the world.)

It is their (the Muttaſeddees, &c.) duty to look upon the ſaid Company as the eſtabliſhed and lawful Zemindars of thoſe places, and whatſoever appertains, or is annexed to that office, as their right; in this particular be they ſtrictly punctual.

Dated the Firſt of Rabbi ul Sauni, in the * third ſun of the Reign.

Let the Endorſement be wrote.

Particulars of the Endorſement.

In conſequence of the Ferd Sawal, ſigned by the Glory of the nobility and adminiſtration, Sujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khân Behauder, Mahabut Jung, Nizam of the Soubah, and the Ferd

* Should be the 5th ſun.

Huckeekut, and Muchulca, ſigned conformably thereto; the forms of which are herein fully ſet forth. The office of the Zemindarry of the Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, in conſideration of the ſum of twenty thouſand one hundred and one rupees (20101) Piſhcaſh, &c. to the Imperial Circar, from the month Pooſs (anno 1164) in the year one thouſand one hundred ſixty-four, of the Bengal Æra, is conferred upon the nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company.

27 Mahals

Deroobuſt	Kiſſmut
15 Mahals	12 Mahals

The amount, according to the account ſigned by the Canongoos of the Soubah.

Form of the Sign Manual.

Be the Sunnud granted.

Form of the Ferd Sawal.

The Zemindarry of the Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, &c. belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, having been conferred on the nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company, the aforeſaid Company repreſent, that the inhabitants will not be ſatisfied without the Grant of a Sunnud, wherefore they deſire that the Sunnud may be graciouſly allowed them, for which they agree to pay the ſum of twenty thouſand one

one hundred and one rupees (20101) Pifhcafh, &c. to the Imperial Circar.—In this particular what are your commands?

27 Mahals

Deroobuft	Kiffmut
15 Mahals	12 Mahals

The amount, according to the account ſigned by the Canongoos of the Soubah

Rupees 222958 10 12 3

N. B This is wrote by the Royroyan.

Piſhcaſh of the Imperial Circar, &c. 20101 *rupees.*
Piſhcaſh of the Imperial Circar. Nezzaranna Soubahdarry. Vizier's Fees.
12101 5000 3020

Kiffmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, in the diſtricts of the Chuckla of Hughley

26 Mahals

Deroobuft	Kiffmuttea
15 Mahals	11 Mahals

Amount 220166 14 10 1

Kiffmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, Circar Sautguam.
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Kiffmuttea
Amount 28482 6 13
Belonging to the Company 28361 8 10 1
Ditto - - - - - Ramcunt 120 13 2 3

Kiffmut Purgunnah of Mugra-Circar Sautgaum
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Kiffmuttea
Amount 24504 13 16 1

Purgunnah

On the 15th of Rubbi ul Saani, 5th San, a Copy was entered in the Dewannee Book.
D.

Purgunnah of Khaſſpoor - - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 3337 2
Purgunnah of Mudenmull - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 22199 5 5
Purgunnah of Berryhattee - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 6149 4 13 3
Purgunnah of Ekktiarpoor - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 7923 1 8
Purgunnah of Deccan Saugur - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 60 7 12 2
Purgunnah of Shahnagur - - Circar Sautgaum
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 283 7 14
Purgunnah of Azimabad - - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 10000

Purgunnah of Ghur - - - Circar Saleemabad
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 7420 9 15

Purgunnah of Moodagotcha - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 31793 10

Purgunnah of Peetcha Kollie - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 3129 4 15

Purgunnah of Karee Jurree - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 562 8

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Manpoor - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 8947 10 1 1
Belonging to the Company - 8856 3 1
Ditto - - - Ramcunt - 91 9 18

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Paikan - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 12 Annas
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 6787 10 6 3

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Ameerabad - Circar ditto
Adjacent to Chitpoor
Diviſion 3 Annas
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 3650 10 0

On the 12th Day of Rabbi ul Sauni, a Copy was entered in the books of the Government. (G. Huzzoor, or the Preſence.)
H.

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Haveluſhelir - Circar ditto
The village of Seenderpoor
No Diviſion
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 323 11 8

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Mahomed Ameepoor - Circar ditto
The village
No Diviſion
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 184 5 10

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Mob, Salt, and Wax - Circar Saleemabad
No Diviſion
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 16702 13 1

Purgunnah of Hattiagur - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 22119 7 19 3

Purgunnah of Meida - - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 4199 14 10

Purgunnah of Akbarpoor - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 2228 15 15

Purgunnah of Shahpoor - - - Circar ditto
Diviſion 16 Annas
Mahal Deroobuſt
Amount 3470 12 2 2

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Aboab Fouzdarry, &c. - Circar ditto
No Diviſion
2 Mahals Kiſſmuttea
Amount 1204 12 18 2

Kiſſmut Purgunnah Aboab Fouzdarry, and Piſhcaſh
Congo 2 Mahals
Amount - - - - - - 1174 11 16 3
Bherjy (transferred) - - 30 1 1 3

Sairs, Hattiagur, and Meida, and Meidonmul, and Moodagotcha, belonging to Coot Ekktiapoor.

Diviſion 3 Annas 11 Gendas
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 4501

Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Bellia Buſſeindarry, Circar Saleemabad, named Sahebnagur, in the diſtricts of the Chuckla of Burdwan, containing the Monza Bhilla, and all the lands lying on the Eaſt Side of the River Ganges.

Diviſion 10 Annas
Mahal Kiſſmuttea
Amount 2791 11 12 2

Form of the Sign Manual.

After the receipt of the Muchulca, and Zaminee, according to cuſtom.

Be the Sunnud granted.

Form

Form of the Ferd Huckeekut.

In conſequence of the Ferd Sawal, ſigned by the glory of the nobility and adminiſtration, Sujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, Nazim of the Soubah, the form of which is herein fully ſet forth, the office of the Zemindarry of the Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, &c. belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, in conſideration of the ſum of twenty thouſand one hundred and one rupees (20101) Piſhcaſh, &c. to the Imperial Circar, is conferred on the nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company, who have delivered a Muchulca, and Zaminee, into the books, and petition for the Sunnud. In this particular what are you pleaſed to decree?

27 Mahals

Deroobuſt	Kiſſmuttea
15 Mahals	12 Mahals

Amount, according to the account ſigned by the Canongoos of the Soubah

Rupees 222958 10 2 3

Form of the Ferd Sawal, and Particulars of the Mahals have been written above.

Piſhcaſh of the Imperial Circar, &c. 20101 *rupees.*

Piſhcaſh of the Circar. Nezzaranna Soubahdarry. Vizier's Fees.

12101 rupees. 5000 rupees. 3000 rupees.

Form of the Sign Manual.

It has been viewed.

Form

Form of the Muchulca, dated the

We, The English Company, do declare, that whereas the office of the Zemindarry of the Kissmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, &c. belonging to the Paradise of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, in consideration of the sum of twenty thousand one hundred and one rupees (20101) Pishcash, &c. to the Imperial Circar, from the month Poosh (anno 1164) in the year eleven hundred and sixty-four of the Bengal Æra, has been conferred on us, to the end that we attend to the rites and customs thereof, as is fitting, nor in the least circumstance neglect or with-hold the vigilance and care due thereto. That we deliver into the treasury, in the proper times, the due rents of the Circar. That we behave in such manner to the inhabitants and lower sort of people, that by our good management the said Purgunnahs may flourish and increase. That we suffer no robbers nor housebreakers to remain within our districts, and take such care of the King's highways, that the travellers and passengers may pass and repass, without fear or molestation. That (which God forbid) if the effects of any person be plundered or stolen, we discover and produce the robbers or thieves, together with the goods, and deliver the goods to the owners, and the criminals to condign punishment, or else that we ourselves be responsible for the said goods. That we take especial care that no one be guilty of any crime, or drunkenness, within the limits of our Zemindarry. That, after the expiration of the year, we take a discharge according to custom, and that we deliver the accounts of our Zemindarry, agreeable to the stated forms every year, into the Duftercana of the Circar, and that we refrain from demanding the articles forbidden by the Imperial Court (the asylum of the world.) For this reason we have given this writing as a Muchulca and agreement, that upon any occasion recourse may be had thereto.

Particulars of the Mahals have been written in the Endorſement.

27 Mahals

Deroobuſt	Kiſſmuttea
15 Mahals	12 Mahals

Amount 222958 10 7 3

Form of the Sign Manual.

It is accepted.

Form of the Tomſook Hazir Zaminee, dated

I do declare, that whereas the office of the Zemindarry of the Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, &c. belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, has been conferred on the nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company; I, being appointed the perſonal ſecurity for the ſaid Company, with the Circar, do agree, and give this writing, that the aforeſaid Company ſhall be preſent, and execute the functions of their Zemindarry: If they ſhall abſent themſelves, I will make them appear; but if at any time I am not able to make them appear, I will be reſponſible for their compacts. For this reaſon I have given this writing as a Tomſook Hazir Zaminee, that upon any occaſion recourſe may be had thereto.

Form of the Sign Manual.

Signed.

Form of the Agreement for the Piſhcaſh, &c. to the Imperial Circar.

Account of the agreement for the Piſhcaſh, &c. made for obtaining the Grant of the Sunnud, for the Zemindarry of the Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Calcutta,

Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Saurgaum, &c. in the name of us, the English Company, for the Year 1165 of the Bengal Æra.

20101 Rupees Pishcash
Pishcash of the Imperial Circar 12101
Nazzaranna Soubahdarry 5000 Rupees
Vizier's Fees
3000
Rupees 222958 10 2 3

Mem. Here follows in the Original, a description of the particulars of the several Purgunnahs as before specified.

Explanation of the Terms used in the Sunnud, granted for the Zemindarry of the Honourable Company's Lands.

Aboab Fouzdarry Purgunnah, Many Zemindars complaining of the great oppressions of the Fouzdarry, formerly obtained from the Nabobs, an exemption from the jurisdiction of the Fouzdarry, in consideration of their paying, to the Government, the amount of the income, which was produced by the fines of that office, every Zemindar being assessed proportionably for that amount, which tax has continued ever since, and is passed under the head of the Purgunnah Aboab Fouzdarry.

Bengal, Soubah Jennet ul Belaad Bengal, the Paradise of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal. A title given by Auring Zebe to Bengal.

Canongoos, Registers of the Soubah.

Chowdrahs, Landholders in the next rank to Zemindars.

Chachat,

Chuckla, The juriſdiction of a Fouzdar, who receives the rents from the Zemindars, and accounts for them with the Government.

Deroobuſt Purgunnahs, Whole or entire Purgunnahs, which depend on a ſingle Zemindar.

Diviſion, In the Original *Rakkum*.

The proportions of the Kiſſmut Purgunnah are reckoned by annas or ſixteenths; it may be obſerved that many of the Kiſſmut Purgunnahs are termed diviſions of 16 annas, the reaſon of which is, that the lands included bear ſo ſmall a proportion to the reſt, that they are not rated at all.

Duftercana, The exchequer or office for keeping the Government's books.

Ferd Sawal, A petition.

Ferd Huckeekut, A manifeſt or memorial.

Huck Alwazeerut, The fees of the Vizier.

Muchulca, An indenture or agreement.

Mahal, Every fund, which produces the revenues of the Government, is called Mahal. In the Sunnud it includes only Purgunnahs and Sairs.

Mob, Salt, and Wax, The rents of this Purgunnah ariſe entirely from the Sale of Salt and Wax, from whence it takes its name; as there is no ground rent collected in this Purgunnah, it is therefore termed no diviſion.

Mouza,

Mowza, A pariſh.

Kiſſmut, Signifies a diviſion; when any part of a Purgunnah is transferred from one Zemindar and aſſigned over to another, each part or diviſion is called a Kiſſmut Purgunnah, as the Kiſſmut Purgunnah of Bellia Buſſindarry, of which 10 annas or $\frac{5}{8}$ belong to the Company's juriſdiction, and 6 annas or $\frac{3}{8}$ to Rajah Talluckchund.

Muttaſeddees, All perſons employed in taking the accounts of the Soubah.

Nazim, A viceroy or governor of a province.

Nezzaranna Soubahdarry, The fees of the Nazim.

Purgunnah, A country, any number of Mowzas (or pariſhes) the rents of which are collected at one place, called a Cutcherree.

Piſhcaſh Circar Wallaw, A fine paid into the Emperor's treaſury.

Pooſs, The 9th month of the Bengal year, anſwering nearly to the month of December.

Sairs, Any place or office appointed for the collection of duties and cuſtoms; in the Purgunnahs of Hattiagur, Meida, Meidonmul, and Moodagotcha, a duty was collected on Salt, and paid formerly to the Buxbundarry, which, having been made over to the Company, is inſerted in the Sunnud for the lands.

Circar, A term given to any number of Purgunnahs, placed under one head in the Government's books, for the eaſier adjuſtment of the accounts. Any office under the Government is likewiſe termed a Circar.

Tanſook Hazir Zaminee, A ſecurity for perſonal appearance.

Sunnud, A charter or grant.

Numb. IX.

Sunnud for the free Tenure of the Town of Calcutta, &c. to the Honourable Eaſt-India Company, given under the Seal of the Nabob Allow ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Saddock Khan Behauder, Aſſud Jung, Dewan of the Soubah of Bengal.

To the Muttaſeddees, for affairs for the time being and to come, and Zemindars, and Chowdrahs, and Talookdars, and Canongoos of the Mowza of Govindpoor, &c. in the diſtricts of the Purgunnah of Calcutta, belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal. Be it known, that in conſequence of the Ferd Sawal, ſigned by the glory of the nobility and adminiſtration, Sujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, Nazim of the Soubah, and the Ferd Huckeekut, and Muchulca, ſigned conformably thereto, the forms of which are herein fully ſet forth; the rents of the aforeſaid Mowzas, &c. which adjoin to the factory of the moſt noble of merchants, the Engliſh Company, amounting to eight thouſand eight hundred and thirty ſix rupees, and ſomething more, from the * 1ſt of Rabbi ul Sauni, 5th Sun, according to the Endorſement, are forgiven; to the end that they provide for the defence of their factory, and the ſafeguard of the ſeaports herewith. It is their (the Muttaſeddees, &c.) duty, to deſiſt from all claims for the rents, nor in any way, nor by any means, oppreſs or diſturb them. In this particular be they punctual.

Dated as above.

† Let the Endorſement be wrote.

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* About the Beginning of December, 1758. † This is wrote by the Royroyan.

Particulars of the Endorſement.

In conſequence of the Ferd Sawal, ſigned by the glory of the nobility and adminiſtration, Sujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, Nazim of the Soubah, and the Ferd Huckeekut, and Muchulca, ſigned conformably thereto, the forms of which are herein fully ſet forth; the rents of the Mowza of Govindpoor, &c. in the diſtricts of the Pûrgunnah of Calcutta, &c. belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, and dependent on the Khalſa Shereefa, and the Jaghire of the Circar, which adjoin to the factory of the nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company, amounting to eight thouſand eight hundred and thirty ſix rupees, and ſomething more, from the † latter ſeaſon of Oodael, in the year eleven hundred and ſixty-four (1164) of the Bengal Æra, are forgiven the nobleſt of merchants aforeſaid.

Mowzas and Mahals 22½

Mowzas 20½ Mahals (2 Markets) 2

The amount, according to the Ferd ſigned by the Canongoos of the Soubah.

Form of the Sign Manual.

Be the Sunnud granted.

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† In the Original Feſſet Kruf.

Form

Form of the Ferd Sawal.

The nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company, repreſent, that the factory for carrying on their trade in the Purgunnah of Calcutta, lying near the ſea, and being liable to continual alarms, and interruptions from the enemy, for their defence, they have made a Tank of water round their factory, and left an Eſplanade on all ſides, at the diſtance of a cannon ſhot; and that the Mowza of Govindpoor, &c. in the diſtricts of the Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, belonging to the Paradiſe of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, dependent on the Khalſa Shereefa, and Jaghire of the Circar, adjoin thereto; they requeſt that a Sunnud, exempting them from the payment of the rents thereof, be granted them. In this particular what are your commands?

Mowzas 20½ Mahals (2 Markets) 2

Amounting, according to the account ſigned by the Canongoos of the Soubah, to Rupees 8836 4 3 2

Mowza of the Govindpoor, &c. belonging to the Purgunnah of Calcutta.
Mowzas with Kiſſmutteas 12

In all 6¾ Mowzas.---Amount 2542 14 2 3

Kerria Kiſſmut of Govindpoor

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 338 11 16 2 Jaghire

Kerria Kiſſmut of Mirzapoor

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 131 10 17 3

Kerria

Kerria Kiſſmut of Gunniſpoor in the Bounds of Molunga of the Khalſa

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 171 13 19 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Chowrungee of the Jaghire

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 44 8 2 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Dhulland

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 227 11 12 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Jella Colunda

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 266 2 13

Kerria Kiſſmut of Dilliah Danghee of the Jaghire

Mowza of 12 annas.---Amount 582 15 6 3

Kerria Kiſſmut of Anhattee of the Jaghire

Mowza of 6 annas.---Amount 184 13 16 1

Kerria Sulduah of the Jaghire

One Mowza.---Amount 355 13 11

Kerria Kiſſmut of Bharee Birjhee

Mowza of 6 annas.---Amount 63 2 4 2

Kerria Kiſpoorperra of the Jaghire

One Mowza.---Amount 191 0 5

Kerria Kiſſmut of Bharee Serampoor of the Jaghire

Mowza of 4 annas.---Amount 34 5 17 1

Kiſſmut Mowza of Dhellunt, &c. belonging to the Purgunnah of Paikan

Twelve Mowzas, including Kiſſmutteas, in all 6¼ Mowzas of the Khalſa.---Amount 1894 4 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Dhellunt

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 253 10 12 1

Kerria Kiſſmut of Soota Lootee

Mowza of 6 annas.---Amount 113 7 1 1

Kerria Kiſſmut Govindpoor

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 161 3 13

Kerria Kiſſmut of Chowrungee

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 97 7

Kerria Kiſſmut of Mirzapoor

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 150 8 8 1

Kerria Hocul Koorea

One Mowza.---Amount 178 12 1

Kerria Kiſſmut of Deccan Paikparra

Mowza of 2 annas.---Amount 15 9 15

Kerria Kiſſmut of Dhela Dangee

Mowza of 4 annas.---Amount 156 13 6

Kerria Kiſſmut of Anhattee

Mowza of 10 annas.---Amount 218 10 12

Kerria Kiſſmut of Jella Colunda

Mowza of 8 annas.---Amount 147 2 16 1

Kerria Kiſſmut of Bharee Birjhee

Mowza of 10 annas.---Amount 227 2 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Bharee Serampoor

Mowza of 12 annas.---Amount 123 12 7

Mowza of Shimla, &c. belonging to the Purgunnah of Manpoor

Three Mowzas entire of the Khalſa.---Amount 331 15 11

Kerria Shimla – One Mowza.---Amount 121 15 3 2

Kerria Maukhund – One Mowza.---Amount 180 4 13 2

Kerria Awdinghu – One Mowza.---Amount 29 11 14

Mowza of the Town of Calcutta, &c. belonging to the Purgunnah of Ameerabad

Six and ½ Mowzas and Mahals.---Amount 4008 10 11

Kerria of the * Town of Calcutta

One Mowza.---Amount 1376 13 7 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Soota Lootee

Mowza of 10 annas.---Amount 1392 9 14 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Deccan Paikparra

Mowza of 14 annas of the Jaghire.---Amount 479 2 2

Kerria of Birjhee

One Mowza of the Jaghire.---Amount 114 7 2 2

Kerria of Serampoor

One Mowza of the Jaghire.---Amount 50 13 15 2

Market of Soota Lootee

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* In the Original it is Dhee Calcutta.

One

One Mahal of the Khalſa.---Amount 272 2 2

Market of Govindpoor

One Mahal of the Khalſa.---Amount 322 12 5 2

Kerria Kiſſmut of Aboab Fouzdarry of the Town of Calcutta, &c.

Amount 8 3 18 1

Form of the Sign Manual.

The Muchulca being taken according to the Form.

Be the Sunnud granted.

Mem. Here follows the Ferd Huckeekut, and alſo the Muchulca of the Company, which are in the ſame Form as thoſe in the Sunnud foregoing for the Company's Zemindarry.

Explanation of Words in the Grant, for the free Tenure of the Town of Calcutta.

Aboab Fouzdarry, Many of the Zemindars having made great complaints of the oppreſſions of the Fouzdarry, formerly obtained of the Nabobs, an exemption from the juriſdiction of the Fouzdarry, in conſideration of their paying, to the Government, the amount of the income, which was produced by the fines of that office, every Zemindar being aſſeſſed proportionably for that amount; which tax has continued ever ſince, and is paſſed under the head of the Purgunnah Aboab Fouzdarry.

Bengal,

Bengal, Paradise of Nations, the Soubah of Bengal, Soubah Jennet ul Belaad Bengal. A title given by Auring Zebe to Bengal.

Canongoos, Registers of the Soubah.

Chowdrahs, Landholders in the next rank to Zemindars.

Dhee, The ancient limits of any village or parish; thus, Dhee Calcutta, means only that part which was originally inhabited.

Ferd Hoolaahat, A manifest or memorial.

Ferd Sawal, A petition.

Jaghire Circar, Such lands as are made over to the Munsubdars (or persons invested with dignities) for their maintenance, are called Jaghire. *Jaghire Circar*, means the Jaghire of the Government, or the Nazim.

Khalsa Shereefa, Whatever accounts belong immediately to the Emperor are called *Khalsa*; the word *Shereefa*, added to it, is only a title, signifying noble or magnificent.

Kerria, A parish or village.

Kissmut, Signifies a division; *Kerria Kissmut* means a part of a parish, being such a proportion as is included in the Sunnud.

Mahal, Every fund, which produces the revenues of the Government, is called a Mahal; but in this Sunnud, only *Markets* are so called; a Mowza, being only a part or division of a Purgunnah, is not considered as a Mahal.

Mowza, A pariſh or village; it properly ſignifies a place.

Muchulca, An indenture or agreement.

Muttaſeddees, All Perſons employed in taking the accounts of the Soubah.

Nazim, A Viceroy, or Governor of a province.

Oodaeel, In the computation of time uſed in Indoſtan, they reckon a term of twelve years called a *Kerm*; *Oodaeel* is the name given to one of the years of this revolution.

Purgunnah, A country, any number of Mowzas (or pariſhes) the rents of which are collected at one place, called a *Cutcherree*.

Circar, A term given to any number of Purgunnahs placed under one head in the Government's books, for the eaſier adjuſtment of the accounts; any office under the Government is likewiſe termed a Circar.

Soubah, A province.

Sunnud, A charter or patent.

Numb.

Numb. X.

A Treaty between the Nabob Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan and the Company.

Company's Seal.

Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan Behauder's Seal.

Two treaties have been written of the ſame tenour, and reciprocally exchanged, containing the Articles under-mentioned, between Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan Behauder and the † Nabob Shum's ô Dowla, Governor, and the reſt of the Council, for the affairs of the Engliſh Company; and during the life of Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan Behauder, and the duration of the factories of the Engliſh Company in this country, this agreement ſhall remain in force. God is witneſs between us, that the following Articles ſhall in no wiſe be infringed by either party.

ARTICLE I.

The Nabob, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, ſhall continue in poſſeſſion of his dignities, and all affairs be tranſacted in his name, and a ſuitable income ſhall be allowed for his expences.

ARTICLE II.

The Neabut of the Soubahdarry of Bengal, * Azimabad and Oriſſa, &c. ſhall be conferred by his Excellency, the Nabob, on Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan

† Suppoſed to be Governor Vanſittart.

* Or Bahar.

Khan Behauder; he ſhall be inveſted with the adminiſtration of all affairs of the provinces, and after his Excellency he ſhall ſucceed to the Government.

ARTICLE III.

Betwixt us and Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan Behauder, a firm friendſhip and union is eſtabliſhed, his enemies are our enemies, and his friends are our friends.

ARTICLE IV.

The Europeans and Telingas of the Engliſh army ſhall be ready to aſſiſt the Nabob, Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan Behauder, in the Management of all affairs; and in all affairs dependent on him, they ſhall exert themſelves to the utmoſt of their abilities.

ARTICLE V.

For all charges of the Company and of the ſaid army, and proviſions for the field, &c. the lands of Burdwan, Midnapore, and Chittagong, ſhall be aſſigned, and Sunnuds for that purpoſe ſhall be written and granted. The Company is to ſtand to all loſſes, and receive all the profits of theſe three countries, and we will demand no more than the three aſſignments aforeſaid.

ARTICLE VI.

One half of the Chunar, produced at Silhet for three years, ſhall be purchaſed by the Gomaſtahs of the Company, from the people of the Government, at the cuſtomary rate of that place. The tenants and inhabitants of thoſe diſtricts ſhall receive no injury.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE VII.

The balance of the former Tuncaw ſhall be paid according to the Kiſtbundee, agreed upon with the Royroyan. The jewels, which have been pledged, ſhall be received back again.

ARTICLE VIII.

We will not allow the tenants of the Circar to ſettle in the lands of the Engliſh Company, neither ſhall the tenants of the Company be allowed to ſettle in the lands of the Circar.

ARTICLE IX.

We will give no protection to the dependents of the Circar in the lands, or in the factories of the Company, neither ſhall any protection be given to the dependents of the Company in the lands of the Circar; and whoſoever ſhall fly to either party for refuge ſhall be delivered up.

ARTICLE X.

The meaſures for war and peace with the Shahzada, and raiſing ſupplies of money, and the concluding both theſe points, ſhall be weighed in the ſcale of reaſon, and whatever is judged expedient ſhall be put in execution; and it ſhall be ſo contrived by the joint councils, that he be removed from this country, nor ſuffered to get any footing in it. Whether there be peace with the Shahzada or not, our agreement with Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan Behauder, we

will (by the grace of God) inviolably obſerve, as long as the Engliſh Company's factories continue in the country.

Dated the 17th of the Month Sophar, in the 1174th Year of the Hegira, or 27th of September, 1760.

(Sign Manual of Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan)

This was ſealed on the 18th of the Month Sophar, in the eleven hundred and ſeventy-fourth year of the Hegira, and the propoſals are agreed to.

Numb. XI.

Sunnud under the Seal of the Nabob Naſeer ul Mulck, Imteaz ô Dowla, Neſſerat Jung, Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan Behauder.

To the Zemindars, Canongoos, Talookdars, Tenants, Huſbandmen and Chiefs of the villages of the Purgunnah of Burdwan, &c. The Zemindarry of the Rajah Tilluckchund, in the diſtricts of the Soubah of Bengal. Be it known, that whereas divers wicked people have traiterouſly ſtretched forth their hands to plunder the ſubjects, and waſte the royal dominions, for this reaſon the ſaid Purgunnah, &c. is granted to the Engliſh Company, in part of diſburſement of their expences, and the monthly maintenance of five hundred European horſe, two thouſand European foot, and eight thouſand Seapoys, which are to be entertained for the protection of the royal dominions. Let the above officers quietly and contentedly attend and pay, to the perſons appointed by the Engliſh Company, the ſtated revenues, and implicitly ſubmit in all things to their authority. And the office of the collector of the Engliſh Company is as follows: They ſhall continue the Zemindars and Tenants in their places, regularly collect the revenues of the lands, and deliver them in monthly, for the payment of the expences of the Company, and the pay of the above-mentioned forces, that they may be always ready chearfully and vigorouſly to promote the affairs of the King. Let this be punctually obſerved.

Dated the 4th of the Moon Rabbi ul Awel, 1ſt Sun, anſwering to the 1[illegible] of the Month Cautic, 1176, Bengal ſtile.

N. B. The

N. B. The Sunnuds for the Chuckla of Midnapore, in the diſtricts of the Soubah of Oriſſa, and for the Tanna of Iſlamabad or Chittagong, appertaining to the Soubah of Bengal, are worded as the above.

Sunnud under the Seal of the Nabob Naſeer ul Mulck, &c.

To the Droga of Chunam, to the Naib of Silhet. Be it known, that whereas the Engliſh Company are conſtructing a fort in Calcutta, and meet with great obſtacles in finiſhing that work, in the want of ſtone Chunam; for this reaſon it is ordered, that of whatever quantity of Chunam is produced at that place, one half (the price thereof being received agreeable to the rate of that place) be delivered to the Gomaſtahs of the Engliſh Company, for the term of three years, that no delays may be occaſioned in finiſhing the fort aforeſaid; and the other half is to be ſent for the Circar. Let this be punctually obſerved.

Dated the 4th of the Moon Rabbi ul Awel, 1ſt Sun, anſwering to the 1ſt of the Month Cautic, 1176, Bengal ſtile.

Numb. XII.

Articles of a Treaty and Agreement between the Governor and Council of Fort William, on the Part of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Nabob Shujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ó Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung.

Company's Large Seal.

The Seal of the Nabob Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, &c.

On the Part of the Company.

We engage to reinſtate the Nabob Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, in the Soubahdarry of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, by the depoſal of Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan; and the effects, treaſure and jewels, &c. belonging to Meer Mahomed Coſſim Khan, which ſhall fall into our hands, ſhall be delivered up to the Nabob afore-named.

On the Part of the Nabob.

ARTICLE I.

The treaty which I formerly concluded with the Company upon my acceſſion to the Nizamut, engaging to regard the honour and reputation of the

Company, their Governor and Council, as my own, granting Perwannahs for the currency of the Company's buſineſs; the ſame treaty I now confirm and ratify.

ARTICLE II.

I do grant and confirm to the Company, for defraying the expences of their troops, the Chucklas of Burdwan, Midnapore, and Chittagong, which were before ceded for the ſame purpoſe.

ARTICLE III.

I do ratify, and confirm to the Engliſh, the privilege granted them by their Firmaund, and ſeveral Huſbulhookums, of carrying on their trade, by means of their own Duſtick, free from all duties, taxes or impoſitions, in all parts of the country, excepting the article of Salt, on which a duty of 2½ per cent. is to be levied on the Rowana, or Hughley market price.

ARTICLE IV.

I give to the Company half the Saltpetre, which is produced in the country of Purnea, which their Gomaſtahs ſhall ſend to Calcutta. The other half ſhall be collected by my Fouzdar, for the uſe of my offices; and I will ſuffer no other perſon to make purchaſes of this article in that country.

ARTICLE V.

In the Chuckla of Silhet, for the ſpace of five years, commencing with the Bengal year, 1170, my Fouzdar, and the Company's Gomaſtah, ſhall jointly prepare

prepare Chunam, of which each ſhall defray half the expences, and half the Chunam, ſo made, ſhall be given to the Company, and the other half ſhall be for my uſe.

ARTICLE VI.

I will maintain twelve thouſand horſe and twelve thouſand foot, in the three provinces. If there ſhould be occaſion for any more, the number ſhall be encreaſed by conſent of the Governor and Council, proportionably to the emergency: Beſides theſe, the forces of the Engliſh Company ſhall always attend me when they are wanted.

ARTICLE VII.

Wherever I ſhall fix my court, either at Moorſhedabad or elſewhere, I will adviſe the Governor and Council; and what number of Engliſh forces I may have occaſion for in the management of my affairs, I will demand them, and they ſhall be allowed me, and an Engliſh gentleman ſhall reſide with me, to tranſact all affairs between me and the Company, and a perſon ſhall alſo reſide on my part at Calcutta, to negotiate with the Governor and Council.

ARTICLE VIII.

The late Perwannahs, iſſued by Coſſim Ally Khan, granting to all merchants the exemption of all duties, for the ſpace of two years, ſhall be reverſed and called in, and the duties collected as before.

ARTICLE IX.

I will cauſe the rupees, coined in Calcutta, to paſs in every reſpect equal to the Siccas of Moorſhedabad, without any deduction of Batta; and whoſoever ſhall demand Batta ſhall be puniſhed.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE X.

I will give thirty lacks of rupees, to defray all the expences and loſs accruing to the Company, from the war and ſtoppage of their inveſtment: And I will reimburſe, to all private perſons, the amount of ſuch loſſes, proved before the Governor and Council, as they may ſuſtain in their trade in the country: If I ſhould not be able to diſcharge this in ready money, I will give aſſignments of land for the amount.

ARTICLE XI.

I will confirm and renew the treaty which I formerly made with the Dutch.

ARTICLE XII.

If the French come into the country, I will not allow them to erect any fortifications, maintain forces, hold lands, Zemindarries, &c. but they ſhall pay tribute, and carry on their trade as in former times.

ARTICLE XIII.

Some regulations ſhall be hereafter ſettled between us, for deciding all diſputes, which may ariſe between the Engliſh Agents and Gomaſtahs, in the different parts of the country, and my officers.

In teſtimony whereof, we, the ſaid Governor and Council, have ſet our hands, and affixed the ſeal of the Company, to one part hereof; and the Nabob aforenamed

named hath ſet his hand and ſeal to another part hereof; which were mutually done and interchanged, at Fort William, the 10th Day of July, 1763.

Signed

Henry Vanſittart,
John Carnac,
William Billers,
Warren Haſtings,
Randolph Marriott,
Hugh Watts.

Demands made on the Part of the Nabob Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan, and agreed to by the Council, at the Time of ſigning the Treaty.

ARTICLE I.

I formerly acquainted the Company with the particulars of my own affairs, and received from them repeated letters of encouragement and kindneſs, with preſents; I now make this requeſt, that you will write in a proper manner to the Company, and alſo to the King of England, the particulars of our friendſhip and union, and procure for me writings and encouragement, that my mind may be aſſured from that quarter, that no breach may ever happen between me and the Engliſh, and that every Governor, Counſellor and Chiefs of the Engliſh that are here, or may hereafter come, may be well diſpoſed and attached to me.

ARTICLE II.

Since all the Engliſh gentlemen, aſſured of my friendly diſpoſition to the Company, confirm me in the Nizamut, I requeſt that to whatever I may at any time write, they will give their credit and aſſent, nor regard the ſtories of deſigning men, to my prejudice, that all my affairs may go on with ſucceſs, and no occaſion may ariſe for jealouſy or ill-will between us.

ARTICLE III.

Let no protection be given, by any of the Engliſh gentlemen, to any of my dependents, who may fly for ſhelter to Calcutta, or other of your diſtricts, but let them be delivered up to me on demand. I ſhall ſtrictly enjoin all my Fouzdars and Aumils, on all accounts, to afford aſſiſtance and countenance to ſuch of the Gomaſtahs of the Company as attend to the lawful trade of their factories; and if any of the ſaid Gomaſtahs ſhall act otherwiſe, let them be checked in ſuch a manner as may be an example to others.

ARTICLE IV.

From the neighbourhood of Calcutta to Hughley, and many of their Purgunnahs, bordering upon each other, it happens, that on complaints being made, people go againſt the Talookdars, Riotts, and Tenants of my town, to the prejudice of the buſineſs of the Circar; wherefore let ſtrict orders be given, that no Peons be ſent from Calcutta, on the complaints of any one upon my Talookdars or Tenants, but on ſuch occaſions let application be made to me, or to the Naibs of the Fouzdarry of Hughley, that the country may be ſubject to no loſs or devaſtations; and if any of the traders, which belonged to the

Buckſbander

Buckſhunder and Azimgunge, and have ſettled in Calcutta, ſhould be deſirous of returning to Hughley, and carrying on their buſineſs there as formerly, let no one moleſt them. Chandernagore and the French factory were preſented to me by Colonel Clive, and given by me in charge to Ameer Beg Khan; for this reaſon let ſtrict orders be given, that no Engliſh gentleman exerciſe any authority therein, but that it remain as formerly under the juriſdiction of my people.

ARTICLE V.

Whenever I may demand any forces from the Governor and Council for my aſſiſtance, let them be immediately ſent to me, and no demand made on me for their expences.

The demands of Nabob Shujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, written in five articles, We, the Preſident and Council of the Engliſh Company, do agree and ſet our hands to, in Fort William, the 10th of July, 1763.

Signed

Henry Vanſittart,
William Billers,
John Cartier,
Warren Heſtings,
Randolph Marriott,
Hugh Watts.

Numb.

Numb. XIII.

Nabob Meer Mahomed Jaffier Ally Khan's Note, for Five Lacks of Rupees per Month, for the Expences of the Army.

Account of money ſettled for the expences of the Europeans and Seapoys, the artillery and raiſing of the cavalry, which ſhall be paid a month ſooner or later, according to the particulars under-mentioned, from the beginning of the month Sophar (31ſt of July, 1764, of the 5th Year of the Reign) till the removal of the troubles with the Vizier, viz.

In the province of Bengal, at Moorſhedabad	300,000
In the province of Bahar, at Patna - - - - -	200,000
Total Rupees	500,000

Written the 19th of Rabbi ul Awel, the 5th Year of the Jaloos, 16th September, 1764.

N. B. I will include, in the aforeſaid ſum, whatever balance may be due from me, on account of my former agreement with the Company.

Numb. XIV.

A.

Propoſals made by the King Shah Aalum, and encloſed in a Letter, from Major Hector Munro, to the Preſident and Council, at Bengal, dated, from the Camp, at Benaras, the 22d of November, 1764.

If this country is to be kept, put me in poſſeſſion of it, and leave a ſmall detachment of the troops with me, to ſhew that I am protected by the Engliſh, and they ſhall be at my expence; that if any enemy come at any time againſt me, I will make ſuch connections in the country, that, with my own troops, and the afore-mentioned ſmall detatchment, will defend the country, without any further aſſiſtance from the Engliſh, and I will pay them, of the revenues of the country, what ſum they ſhall demand yearly. If the Engliſh will, contrary to their intereſt, make peace with the Vizier, I will go to Delhi, for I cannot think of returning again into the hands of a man who has uſed me ſo ill: I have no friends I depend on more than the Engliſh; their former behaviour to me will make me ever reſpect and regard them; now is their time to be in poſſeſſion of a country abounding with riches and treaſure; I ſhall be ſatisfied with whatever ſhare they pleaſe of it. The Rohillas were always enemies to the imperious Vizier: They are all my friends.

B.

Articles to be executed by the King, encloſed in a Letter, from the Preſident and Council, at Bengal, to Major Hector Munro, Commander in Chief of the Army, ſent the 6th of December, 1764.

In conſideration of the aſſiſtance and fidelity of the Engliſh Company, which has freed us from the inconveniences we laboured under, and ſtrengthened the foundations of the empire, which God has given us, we have been graciouſly pleaſed to grant to the Engliſh Company our royal favours, according to the following articles, which ſhall remain firm, both in preſent and in future.

As the Engliſh Company have been put to great expence, and their affairs expoſed to danger, by the war, which the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla unjuſtly, and contrary to our royal pleaſure, waged againſt them, we have therefore aſſigned to them the country of Gauzepoor, and the reſt of the Zemindarry of Bulwant Sing, belonging to the Nizamut of the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla; and the regulation, and government thereof, we have given to their diſpoſal, in the ſame manner as it was in the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla's; the aforeſaid Rajah, having ſettled terms with the Chiefs of the Engliſh Company, is according thereto to pay the revenues to the Company; and the amount ſhall not belong to the books of the Royal Revenue, but ſhall be expunged from them.

The army of the Engliſh Company, having joined our ſtandard, ſhall put us in poſſeſſion of Illiabad, and the reſt of the countries, belonging to the Nizamut

of

of the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla; and the revenues, excepting thoſe of Rajah Bulwant's Zemindarry, ſhall be in our entire management and diſpoſal.

As the Engliſh Company will be at a further expence in putting us in poſſeſſion of Illiabad, and the reſt of the Nizamut of the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla, we will therefore, as we get poſſeſſion, grant to them, out of our treaſury, ſuch a proportion of the revenues as the exigencies of our affairs will admit of; and when we are put in full poſſeſſion, we will reimburſe the whole expences of the Company in this buſineſs, from the time of their joining our Royal Standard.

C.

Firmaund executed by the King.

As the Engliſh Company have been put to great expence, and their affairs expoſed to danger, by the war, which the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla unjuſtly, and contrary to our royal pleaſure, waged againſt them, we have therefore aſſigned to them the country of Gauzepoor, and the reſt of the Zemindarry of Rajah Bulwant Sing, belonging to the Nizamut of the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla; and the regulation, and government thereof, we have given to their diſpoſal, in the ſame manner as it was in the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla's; the aforeſaid Rajah, having ſettled terms with the Chiefs of the Engliſh Company, is according thereto to pay the revenues to the Company.

The army of the Engliſh Company, having joined our ſtandard, ſhall put us in poſſeſſion of Illiabad, and the reſt of the countries, belonging to the Nizamut

ment of the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla; and the revenues, excepting thoſe of Rajah Bulwant's Zemindarry, ſhall be in our entire management and diſpoſal.

It becomes the Company to ſhew their grateful ſenſe of our royal favours, and to exert themſelves to the utmoſt, in the proper management and regulation of the country; to encourage and befriend our ſubjects; to puniſh the contentious, and expel the rebellious from their territories: They muſt uſe their beſt endeavours to promote the welfare of our people, the Riotts, and other inhabitants; to prohibit the uſe of things of an intoxicating nature, and ſuch as are forbidden by the Law of God; in driving out enemies; in deciding cauſes, and ſettling matters agreeably to the rules of Mahomed, and the *Law of the Empire*; ſo that the inhabitants may apply themſelves, with peace of mind and ſatisfaction, to the cultivation of the country, and the exerciſe of other their profeſſions, and that the weak may not labour under oppreſſion and violence. They will conſider theſe as our ſtrict injunctions.

Written on the 4th Day of Rajeb, the 6th Year of the Reign, 29th December, 1764.

Numb. XV.

Articles of a Treaty and Agreement, concluded between the Governor and Council of Fort William, on the Part of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla.

On the Part of the Company.

We, the Governor and Council, do engage to ſecure, to the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla, the Soubahdarry of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa; and to ſupport him therein with the Company's forces againſt all his enemies. We will alſo, at all times, keep up ſuch force as may be neceſſary, effectually to aſſiſt and ſupport him, in the defence of the provinces; and as our troops will be more to be depended on than any the Nabob can have, and leſs expenſive to him, he need therefore entertain none but ſuch as are requiſite for the ſupport of the Civil Officers of his government, and the buſineſs of his collections through the different diſtricts.

We do further promiſe, that in conſideration the Nabob ſhall continue to aſſiſt in defraying the extraordinary expences of the war, now carrying on againſt Shujah ul Dowla, with five lacks of rupees per month, which was agreed to by his father, * that whatever ſums may be hereafter received of the King, on account of our aſſiſtance afforded him in the war, ſhall be repaid to the Nabob.

* No. 13.

On the Part of the Nabob.

In conſideration of the aſſiſtance the Governor and Council have agreed to afford, in ſecuring to me the ſucceſſion in the Soubahdarry of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, heretofore held by my father, the late Nabob Meer Jaffier Ally Khan, and ſupporting me in it, againſt all my enemies, I do agrèe and bind myſelf to the faithful performance of the following Articles.

ARTICLE I.

The Treaty, which my father formerly concluded with the Company, * upon his firſt acceſſion to the Nizamut, engaging to regard the honour and reputation of the Company, and of their Governor and Council, as his own, and granting Perwannahs for the currency of the Company's Trade, the ſame Treaty, as far as is conſiſtent with the Articles hereafter agreed to, I do hereby ratify and confirm.

ARTICLE II.

Conſidering the weighty charge of government, and how eſſential it is for myſelf, for the welfare of the country, and for the Company's buſineſs, that I ſhould have a perſon, who has had experience therein, to advice and aſſiſt me, I do agree to have one fixed with me, with the advice of the Governor and Council, in the ſtation of Naib Soubah, who ſhall accordingly have immediately under me the chief management of all affairs: And as Mahomed Reza Khan, the Naib of Dacca, has in every reſpect my approbation, and that of the Governor

* No. 3.

Gnvernor and Council, I do further agree, that this truſt ſhall be conferred on him, and I will not diſplace him, without the acquieſcence of thoſe gentlemen; and in caſe any alteration in this appointment ſhould hereafter appear adviſeable, that Mahomed Reza Khan, provided he has acquitted himſelf with fidelity in his adminiſtration, ſhall in ſuch caſe be reinſtated in the Naibſhip of Dacca, with the ſame authority as heretofore.

ARTICLE III.

The buſineſs of the collections of the revenues ſhall, under the Naib Soubah, be divided into two or more branches, as may appear proper; and as I have the fulleſt dependence and confidence on the attachment of the Engliſh, and their regard to my intereſt and dignity, and am deſirous of giving them every teſtimony thereof, I do further conſent, that the appointment and diſmiſſion of the Muttaſeddees of thoſe branches, and the allotment of their ſeveral diſtricts, ſhall be with the approbation of the Governor and Council; and conſidering how much men, of my rank and ſtation, are obliged to truſt to the eyes and recommendations of the ſervants about them, and how liable to be deceived, it is my further will, that the Governor and Council ſhall be at liberty to object, and point out to me, when improper people are entruſted, or where my officers and ſubjects are oppreſſed, and I will pay a proper regard to ſuch repreſentations, that my affairs may be conducted with honour, my people every where be happy, and their grievances be redreſſed.

ARTICLE IV.

I do confirm to the Company, as a fixed reſource for defraying the ordinary expences of their troops, the Chucklas of Burdwan, Midnapore, and Chittagong,

in

in as full a manner as heretofore ceded by my father. * The ſum of five lacks of ſicca rupees per month, for their maintenance, was further agreed to be paid by my father; I agree to pay the ſame out of my treaſury, while the exigency for keeping up ſo large an army continues. When the Company's occaſions will admit of a diminution of the expences they are put to, on account of thoſe troops, the Governor and Council will then relieve me, from ſuch a proportion of this aſſignment, as the increaſed expences, incurred by keeping up the whole force, neceſſary for the defence of the provinces, will admit of: And as I eſteem the Company's troops entirely equal thereto, and as my own, I will only maintain ſuch as are immediately neceſſary for the dignity of my perſon, and government, and the buſineſs of my collections throughout the provinces.

ARTICLE V.

I do ratify, and confirm to the Engliſh, the privilege granted them by their Firmaund, and ſeveral Huſbulhookums, of carrying on their trade, by means of their own Duſtuck, free from all duties, taxes or impoſitions, in all parts of the country, excepting in the article of Salt, on which a duty of 2½ per cent. is to be levied on the Rowana or Hughley market price.

ARTICLE VI.

I give to the Company the liberty of purchaſing half the Salt-petre, produced in the country of Purnea, which their Gomaſtahs ſhall ſend to Calcutta; the other half ſhall be collected by my Fouzdar, for the uſe of my offices; and I will ſuffer no other perſons to make purchaſes of this article in that country.

ARTICLE

* No. 12.

ARTICLE VII.

In the Chuckla of Silhet, for the ſpace of five years, commencing with the Bengal year, 1171, my Fouzdar and a Gomaſtah, on the part of the Company, ſhall jointly provide Chunam, of which each ſhall defray half the expence, and half the Chunam, ſo made, ſhall be given to the Company.

ARTICLE VIII.

Although I ſhould occaſionally remove to other places in the provinces, I agree that the books of the Circar ſhall be always kept, and the buſineſs conducted at Moorſhedabad, and that ſhall as heretofore be the ſeat of my government: And wherever I am, I conſent that an Engliſh gentleman ſhall reſide with me, to tranſact all affairs between me and the Company, and that a perſon of high rank ſhall alſo reſide on my part at Calcutta, to negotiate with the Governor and Council.

ARTICLE IX.

I will cauſe the rupees, coined in Calcutta, to paſs in every reſpect equal to the Siccas of Moorſhedabad, without any deduction of Batta; and whoſoever ſhall demand Batta ſhall be puniſhed: The annual loſs on coinage, by the fall of Batta, on the iſſuing of the new Siccas, is a very heavy grievance to the country; and after mature conſideration, I will, in concert with the Governor and Council, purſue whatever may appear the beſt method for remedying it.

ARTICLE X.

I will allow no Europeans whatever to be entertained in my ſervice, and if there already be any, they ſhall be immediately diſmiſſed.

ARTICLE XI.

The Kiſtbundee, for payment of the reſtitution to the ſufferers in the late troubles, as executed by my father, I will ſee faithfully paid: No delays ſhall be made in this buſineſs.

ARTICLE XII.

I confirm, and will abide by the Treaty, which my father formerly made with the Dutch.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the French come into the country, I will not allow them to erect any fortifications, maintain forces, or hold lands, Zemindarries, &c. but they ſhall pay tribute, and carry on their trade as in former times.

ARTICLE XIV.

Some regulations ſhall be hereafter ſettled between us, for deciding all diſputes, which may ariſe between the Engliſh Gomaſtahs and my officers, in the different parts of the country.

In

In teſtimony whereof, We, the ſaid Governor and Council, have ſet our hands, and affixed the ſeal of the Company, to one part hereof; and the Nabob before-named hath ſet his hand and ſeal to another part.

(A true copy.)

W. Majendie, Secretary.

Mem. This Treaty was executed by the Preſident and Council of Fort William, on the 20th of February, 1765, and by the Nabob, on the 25th of the ſame Month.

Numb. XVI.

Firmaund from the King Shah Aalum, granting the Dewannee of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, to the Company.

At this happy time our royal Firmaund, indiſpenſibly requiring obedience, is iſſued; that whereas, in conſideration of the attachment and ſervices of the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, we have granted them the Dewannee of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, from the * beginning of the Fuſſul Rubby of the Bengal year, 1172, as a free gift and ultumgau, without the aſſociation of any other perſon, and with an exemption from the payment of the cuſtoms of the Dewannee, which uſed to be paid by the court. It is requiſite, that the ſaid Company engage to be ſecurity for the ſum of twenty-ſix lacks of rupees a year, for our royal Revenue, which ſum has been appointed from the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla Behauder, and regularly remit the ſame to the royal Circar; and in this caſe, as the ſaid Company are obliged to keep up a large army, for the protection of the provinces of Bengal, &c. we have granted to them whatſoever may remain out of the revenues of the ſaid provinces, after remitting the ſum of twenty-ſix lacks of rupees to the royal Circar; and providing for the expences of the Nizamut. It is requiſite that our royal deſcendants, the Viziers, the beſtowers of dignity; the Omrahs, high in rank; the great officers,

* *Mem.* This and the four following Firmaunds appear to be dated the ſame day, and were to take place from the ſame period, as No. 4 and 5, in the Fort St. George Grants.

officers, the Muttaſeddees of the Dewannee, the managers of the buſineſs of the Sultanut, the Jaghiredars and Croories, as well the future as the preſent, uſing their conſtant endeavours for the eſtabliſhment of this our royal command, leave the ſaid office in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Company, from generation to generation, for ever and ever: Looking upon them to be inſured from diſmiſſion or removal, they muſt on no account whatſoever give them any interruption, and they muſt regard them as excuſed and exempted from the payment of all the cuſtoms of the Dewannee, and royal demands: Knowing our orders on the ſubject to be moſt ſtrict and poſitive, let them not deviate therefrom.

Written the 24th of Sophar, of the 6th Year of the Jaloos,
the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

Contents of the Zimmun.

Agreeably to the paper, which has received our Sign Manual, our royal commands are iſſued, that, in conſideration of the attachment and ſervices of the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours; our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, we have granted them the Dewannee of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, from the beginning of the Fuſſul Rubby of the Bengal year, 1172, as a free gift and ultumgau, without the aſſociation of any other perſon, and with an exemption from the cuſtoms of the Dewannee, which uſed to be paid to the court, on condition of their being ſecurity for the ſum of twenty-ſix lacks of rupees a year, for our royal Revenue; which ſum has been appointed from the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla Behauder; and after remitting the royal Revenue, and providing for the expences of the Nizamut, whatſoever may remain we have granted to the ſaid Company.

The Dewannee of the Province of Bengal.
The Dewannee of the Province of Behar.
The Dewannee of the Province of Oriſſa.

Numb. XVII.

Firmaund from the King Shah Aalum, for the Dewânnee of the Province of Bengal.

At this happy time our royal Firmaund, indiſpenſably requiring obedience, is iſſued; that, in conſideration of the attachment of the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, we have granted them as a free gift and ultumgau, agreeably to the Zimmun, from the beginning of Rubby Tuccacooy-ul of the Bengal year, 1172, the office of the Dewannee of the Khalſa Shereefa, of the province of Bengal (the paradiſe of the earth) with the conditional Jaghire thereof, without the aſſociation of any other perſon. It is requiſite that our royal deſcendants, the Viziers, the beſtowers of dignity, the Omrahs, high in rank, the great officers, the Muttaſeddees of the Dewannee, the managers of the buſineſs of the Sultanut, the Jaghiredars and Croories, as well the future as the preſent, uſing their conſtant endeavours for the eſtabliſhment of this our royal command, leave the ſaid office in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Company, from generation to generation, for ever and ever: Looking upon them to be inſured from diſmiſſion or removal, they muſt on no account whatſoever give them any interruption, and they muſt regard them as excuſed and exempted from the payment of all the cuſtoms of the Dewannee, and demands of the Sultanut: Knowing our orders on this ſubject to be moſt ſtrict and poſitive, let them not deviate therefrom.

Written the 24th of Sophar, of the 6th Year of Jaloos,
the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

Contents

Contents of the Zimmun.

Agreeably to the paper, which has received our Sign Manual, we have granted the office of the Dewannee of the Khalſa Shereefa, of the province of Bengal (the paradiſe of the earth) with the conditional Jaghire thereof, as a free gift and ultumgau, to the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, without the aſſociation of any other perſon, from the beginning of the Rubby Tuccacooy-ul of the Bengal year, 1172.

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alex. Campbell, S. S. C.

Numb. XVIII.

Firmaund from the King Shah Aalum, for the Dewannee of the Province of Bahar.

At this happy time our royal Firmaund, indiſpenſably requiring obedience, is iſſued; that, in conſideration of the attachment of the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, we have granted them as a free gift and ultumgau, agreeably to the Zimmun, from the beginning of the Rubby Tuccacooy-ul of the Bengal year, 1172, the office of the Dewannee of the Khalſa Shereeſa, of the province of Bahar, with the conditional Jaghire thereof, without the aſſociation of any other perſon. It is requiſite that our royal deſcendants, the Viziers, the beſtowers of dignity, the Omrahs, high in rank, the great officers, the Muttaſeddees of the Dewannee, the managers of the buſineſs of the Sultanut, the Jaghiredars and Croories, as well the future as the preſent, uſing their conſtant endeavours for the eſtabliſhment of this our royal command, leave the ſaid office in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Company, from generation to generation, for ever and ever: Looking upon them to be inſured from diſmiſſion or removal, they muſt on no account whatſoever give them any interruption, and they muſt regard them as excuſed and exempted from the payment of all the cuſtoms of the Dewannee, and demands of the Sultanut: Knowing our orders on this ſubject to be moſt ſtrict and poſitive, let them not deviate therefrom.

Written the 24th of Sophar, of the 6th Year of the Jaloos,
the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

Contents of the Zimmun.

Agreeably to the paper, which has received our Sign Manual, we have granted the office of the Dewannee of the Khalſa Shereefa, of the province of Bahar, with the conditional Jaghire thereof, as a free gift and ultumgau, to the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, without the aſſociation of any other perſon, from the beginning of the Rubby Tuccacooy-ul of the Bengal year, 1172.

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alex. Campbell, S. S. C.

Numb. XIX.

Firmaund from the King Shah Aalum, for the Dewannee of the Province of Oriſſa.

At this happy time our royal Firmaund, indiſpenſably requiring obedience, is iſſued; that, in conſideration of the attachment of the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, we have granted them as a free gift and ultumgau, agreeably to the Zimmun, from the beginning of Rubby Tuccacooy-ul of the Bengal year, 1172, the office of the Dewannee of the Khalſa Shereefa, of the province of Oriſſa, with the conditional Jaghire thereof, without the aſſociation of any other perſon. It is requiſite that our royal deſcendants, the Viziers, the beſtowers of dignity, the Omrahs, high in rank, the great officers, the Muttaſeddees of the Dewannee, the managers of the buſineſs of the Sultanut, the Jaghiredars and Croories, as well the future as the preſent, uſing their conſtant endeavours for the eſtabliſhment of this our royal command, leave the ſaid office in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Company, from generation to generation, for ever and ever: Looking upon them to be inſured from diſmiſſion or removal, they muſt on no account whatſoever give them any interruption, and they muſt regard them as excuſed and exempted from the payment of all the cuſtoms of the Dewannee, and demands of the Sultanut: Knowing our orders on this ſubject to be moſt ſtrict and poſitive, let them not deviate therefrom.

Written the 24th of Sophar, of the 6th Year of the Jaloos, the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

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Contents of the Firmaun.

Agreeably to the paper, which has received our Sign Manual, we have granted the office of the Dewannee of the Khalsa Shereefa, of the province of Oriſſa, with the conditional Jaghire thereof, as a free gift and ultumgau, to the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company, without the aſſociation of any other perſon, from the beginning of the Rubby Tuccacooy-ul of the Bengal year, 1172.

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alex. Campbell, S.S.C.

Numb. XX.

Firmaund from the King Shah Aalum, confirming the Grants of Burdwan, and the Reſt of the Company's Poſſeſſions in Bengal to them.

At this happy time our royal Firmaund, indiſpenſably requiring obedience, is iſſued; that the Chucklas of Burdwan, Midnapore, and Chittagong, and alſo the twenty-four Purgunnahs of Calcutta, &c. (the Zemindarry of the high and mighty, the nobleſt of exalted nobles, the chief of illuſtrious warriours, our faithful ſervants, and ſincere well-wiſhers, worthy of our royal favours, the Engliſh Company) which were granted to the ſaid Company, in the time of Meer Mahomed Coſſim, and Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan, deceaſed; we, in conſideration of the attachment of the ſaid Company, have been graciouſly pleaſed to confirm to them, from the beginning of the Fuſſul Rubby of the Bengal year, 1172, as a free gift and ultumgau, without the aſſociation of any other perſon. It is requiſite that our royal deſcendants, the Viziers, the beſtowers of dignity, the Omrahs, high in rank, the great officers, the Muttaſeddees of the Dewannee, the managers of the buſineſs of the Sultanut, the Jaghiredars and Croories, as well the future as the preſent, uſing their conſtant endeavours for the eſtabliſhment of this our royal command, and leave the ſaid diſtricts and Purgunnahs in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Company, from generation to generation, for ever and ever: Looking upon them to be inſured from diſmiſſion or removal, they muſt on no account whatſoever give them any interruption, and they muſt regard them as excuſed and exempted from the payment

payment of all manner of cuſtoms and demands: Knowing our orders on this ſubject to be moſt ſtrict and poſitive, let them not deviate therefrom.

Written the 24th of Sophar, of the 6th Year of the Jaloos, the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

Contents of the Zimmun.

Agreeably to the paper, which has received our Sign Manual, our royal commands are iſſued, that the Chucklas of Burdwan, Midnapore, and Chittagong, and alſo the twenty-four Purgunnahs of Calcutta, &c. (the Zemindarry of the Engliſh Company) which were granted to the ſaid Company, in the time of Meer Mahomed Coſſim, and Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan, deceaſed; be confirmed to the ſaid Company, as a free gift and ultumgau, without the aſſociation of any other perſon.

Chuckla of Burdwan.
Chuckla of Midnapore.
Chuckla of Chittagong.

The twenty-four Purgunnahs of Calcutta, &c. (the Zemindarry of the Engliſh Company.)

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alex. Campbell, S.S.C.

Numb. XXI.

Treaty between the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla, the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla, and the Engliſh Company, executed at Illiabad, the 16th of Auguſt, 1765.

(Sealed and approved of by the King.)

Whereas the Right Honourable Robert Lord Clive, Baron Clive, of Plaſſey, Knight Companion of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, Major General, and Commander of the Forces, Preſident of the Council, and Governor of Fort William, and of all the ſettlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the Eaſt-Indies, in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa; and John Carnac, Eſq; Brigadier General, Colonel in the ſervice of the ſaid Company, and Commanding Officer of their Forces, upon the Bengal eſtabliſhment, are inveſted with full and ample powers, on the behalf of his Excellency, the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla, Soubahdar of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa; and likewiſe on the behalf of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the Eaſt-Indies, to negotiate, ſettle, and finally to conclude a firm and laſting peace with his Highneſs, the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla, Vizier of the Empire: Be it known, to all thoſe to whom it may or ſhall in any manner belong, that the above-named Plenipotentiaries have agreed upon the following Articles with his Highneſs.

ARTICLE I.

A perpetual and univerſal peace, ſincere friendſhip, and firm union, ſhall be eſtabliſhed between his Highneſs, Shujah ul Dowla, and his heirs, on the one part;

part; and his Excellency, Nudjum ul Dowla, and the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, on the other; ſo that the ſaid contracting powers ſhall give the greateſt attention, to maintain, between themſelves, their dominions, and their ſubjects, this reciprocal friendſhip, without permitting, on either ſide, any kind of hoſtilities to be committed, from henceforth, for any cauſe, or under any pretence whatſoever; and every thing ſhall be carefully avoided, which might hereafter prejudice the union now happily eſtabliſhed.

ARTICLE II.

In caſe the dominions of his Highneſs, Shujah ul Dowla, ſhall at any time hereafter be attacked, his Excellency, Nudjum ul Dowla, and the Engliſh Company, ſhall aſſiſt him with a part or the whole of their forces, according to the exigency of his affairs, and ſo far as may be conſiſtent with their own ſecurity: And if the dominions of his Excellency, Nudjum ul Dowla, or the Engliſh Company, ſhall be attacked, his Highneſs ſhall in like manner aſſiſt them, with a part or the whole of his forces: In the caſe of the Engliſh Company's forces being employed in his Highneſs's ſervice, the extraordinary expence of the ſame is to be defrayed by him.

ARTICLE III.

His Highneſs ſolemnly engages never to entertain or receive Coſſim Ally Khan, the late Soubahdar of Bengal, &c Sombre, the aſſaſſin of the Engliſh, nor any of the European deſerters, within his dominions, nor to give the leaſt countenance, ſupport or protection to them: He likewiſe ſolemnly engages, to deliver up, to the Engliſh, whatever Europeans may in future deſert from them into his country.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE IV.

The King Shah Aalum ſhall remain in full poſſeſſion of Corn, and ſuch part of the province of Illiabad as he now poſſeſſes, which are ceded to his Majeſty, as a royal Demeſne, for the ſupport of his dignity and expences.

ARTICLE V.

His Highneſs, Shujah ul Dowla, engages, in the moſt ſolemn manner, to continue Bulwant Sing in the Zemindarries of Benaras, Gauzepoor, and all thoſe diſtricts he poſſeſſed, at the time he came over to the late Nabob Jaffier Ally Khan, and the Engliſh, on condition of his paying the ſame revenue as heretofore.

ARTICLE VI.

In conſideration of the great expence incurred by the Engliſh Company, in carrying on the late war, his Highneſs agrees to pay them (50) fifty lacks of rupees, in the following manner, viz. (12) twelve lacks in money, and a depoſit of jewels, to the amount of (8) eight lacks, upon the ſigning of this Treaty (5) five lacks one month after, and the remaining (25) twenty-five lacks by monthly payments, ſo as that the whole may be diſcharged in (13) thirteen months from the date hereof.

ARTICLE VII.

It being firmly reſolved, to reſtore to his Highneſs the country of Benaras; and the other diſtricts now rented by Bulwant Sing, notwithſtanding the Grant

of

of the ſame, from the King to the Engliſh Company, it is therefore agreed, that they ſhall be ceded to his Highneſs, in manner following, viz. They ſhall remain in the hands of the Engliſh Company, with their revenues, till the expiration of the agreement between Bulwant Sing and the Company, being on the 27th of November next; after which his Highneſs ſhall enter into poſſeſſion, the Fort of Chunar excepted, which is not to be evacuated, until the 6th Article of this Treaty be fully complied with.

ARTICLE VIII.

His Highneſs ſhall allow the Engliſh Company to carry on a trade, duty free, throughout the whole of his dominions.

ARTICLE IX.

All the relations and ſubjects of his Highneſs, who in any manner aſſiſted the Engliſh, during the courſe of the late war, ſhall be forgiven, and no ways moleſted for the ſame.

ARTICLE X.

As ſoon as this Treaty is executed, the Engliſh forces ſhall be withdrawn from the dominions of his Highneſs, excepting ſuch as may be neceſſary for the garriſon of Chunar, or for the defence and protection of the King, in the city of Illiabad, if his Majeſty ſhould require a force for that purpoſe.

ARTICLE XI.

His Highneſs, the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla, his Excellency, the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla, and the Engliſh Company, promiſe to obſerve ſincerely

and ſtrictly all the Articles contained and ſettled in the preſent Treaty; and they will not ſuffer the ſame to be infringed, directly or indirectly, by their reſpective ſubjects; and the ſaid contracting powers, generally and reciprocally, guarantee to each other all the ſtipulations of the preſent Treaty.

Signed, ſealed, and ſolemnly ſworn to, according to their reſpective faiths, by the contracting Parties, at Illiabad, this 16th Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord, 1765, in the Preſence of us,

Clive, (LS)

John Carnac, (LS)

Edmund Maſkelyne,
Archibald Swinton,
George Vanſittart.

Shujah ul Dowla's Seal and Ratification. (LS)

Mirza Coſſim Khan,
Rajah Shitabroy,
Meer Muſshala.

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alex. Campbell, S. S. C.

Numb.

Numb. XXII.

Articles of Agreement, between the King Shah Aalum and the Company.

The Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla agrees to pay his Majeſty, out of the revenues of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, the ſum of twenty-ſix lacks of rupees a year, without any deduction for Batta, on bills of exchange, by regular monthly payments, amounting to rupees 216666 10 9 per month; the firſt payment to commence from the Firſt of September of the preſent year; and the Engliſh Company, in conſideration of his Majeſty's having been graciouſly pleaſed to grant them the Dewannee of Bengal, &c. do engage themſelves to be ſecurity for the regular payment of the ſame: It ſhall be paid month by month, from the factory at Patna, to Rajah Shitabroy, or whomſoever his Majeſty may think proper to nominate, that it may be forwarded by him to the court: But in caſe the territories of the aforeſaid Nabob ſhould be invaded by any foreign enemy, a deduction is then to be made out of the ſtipulated revenues, proportionable to the damage that may be ſuſtained.

In conſideration of Nudjuf Khan's having joined the Engliſh forces, and acted in his Majeſty's ſervice in the late war, his Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to allow him the ſum of two lacks of rupees a year, to be paid by equal monthly payments; the firſt payment to commence from the Firſt of

September

September of the preſent year; and in default thereof, the Engliſh Company, who are guarantees for the ſame, will make it good, out of the revenues allotted to his Majeſty, from the territories of Bengal: If the territories of Bengal ſhould at any time be invaded, and on that account a deduction be made out of the royal Revenue, in ſuch caſe a proportionable deduction ſhall alſo be made out of Nudjuf Khan's allowance.

Dated the 19th of Auguſt, 1765.

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alex. Campbell, S. S. C.

Numb:

Numb. XXIII.

Agreement between the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla and the Company.

The King having been graciouſly pleaſed, to grant to the Engliſh Company the Dewannee of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, with the revenues thereof, as a free gift, for ever, on certain conditions, whereof one is, that there ſhall be a ſufficient allowance out of the ſaid revenues for ſupporting the expences of the Nizamut: Be it known to all whom it may concern, that I do agree to accept of the annual ſum of ſicca rupees 5386131 9, as an adequate allowance for the ſupport of the Nizamut, which is to be regularly paid as follows, viz. the ſum of rupees 1778854 1, for all my houſhold expences, ſervants, &c. and the remaining ſum of rupees 3607277 8, for the maintenance of ſuch horſe, Seapoys, Peons, Bercundaſſes, &c. as may be thought neceſſary for my Sewaury, and the ſupport of my dignity only, ſhould ſuch an expence hereafter be found neceſſary to be kept up, but on no account ever to exceed that amount: And having a perfect reliance on Maeen ul Dowla, I deſire he may have the diſburſing of the above ſum of rupees 3607277 8, for the purpoſes before-mentioned. This agreement (by the bleſſing of God) I hope will be inviolably obſerved, as long as the Engliſh Company's factories continue in Bengal.

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alexander Campbell,

S. S. C.

GRANTS

Relating to LORD CLIVE'S *Munſub and Jaghire.*

Numb. I.

Sunnud for Colonel Clive's Munſub.

HIS MAJESTY

ON Saturday the 12th of Rabbi-ul-Sauni, in the fourth of the glorious and happy Reign, and the 1171ſt Year of the Hegira, in the Reſſalla of the glory of the nobility, and rank of Ameers, the ſhrine of grandeur and dignity, inſtructed both in the ways of devotion and wealth, to whom the true glory of religion and kingdoms is known; the bearer of the lance of fortitude and reſpect; the embroiderer of the carpet of magnificence and

On the 25th Day of Rabbi-ul-Sauni, it was again carried before the high and ſacred Preſence.

greatneſs;

greatneſs; the ſupport of the empire and its dependencies, to whom it is entruſted, to govern and aggrandize the empire; the conductor of victory, in the battles fought for the dominion of the world; the diſtributer of life in the councils of ſtate; to whom the moſt ſecret receſſes of the myſteries of government are diſcovered; the maſter of the arts of penetration and circumſpection; the brightneſs of the mirror of truth and fidelity; the light of the torch of ſincerity and integrity; who is admitted to, and contributes to the determinations of the royal councils; a participator of the ſecrets of the Penetralia of friendſhip; who preſides equally over the ſword and pen; moderator of the affairs of the earth; chief of the Khans of the moſt exalted rank; the pillar of the Ameers of the greateſt ſplendor; the truſt of the zealous champions of the faith; the glory of heroes in the fields of war; and the adminiſtrator of the affairs of the immoveable empire; councellor of enlighted wiſdom and exalted dignity; adorned with friendſhip and honours; endowed with dignity and diſcretion; pillar of the dominions of Solomon; the diſtributer of glory; Buxey of the empire; Ameer of Ameers, hero of the empire; tiger of the country; Mahomed Ahmud Khan; the brave; tiger of war; the commander in chief of the forces, glorious by victory; the tiger of Hind, mighty in battle.

It was preſented again.

A..

And in the time of the Waka Nagarree of the leaſt of the domeſticks, of the court of glory and majeſty Sooklaal.

This was written: The command of (above) was paſſed, that Colonel Clive, an European, be favoured with a Munſub of the rank of 6000, and and 5000 horſe, and the title of "Flower of the empire; defender of the country; the brave; firm in war." This was entered the 10th Day of Rabbi-ul-Sauni, in the 4th Year, according to the Original Yaddaſht.

Form of the ſigning.

To the glory of nobility and rank of Ameers, the ſhrine of grandeur and dignity, inſtructed, &c. be it entered in the Waka.

According to the account ſent by the Vizier of the empire, adminiſtrator of all affairs, taken from the account under the ſeal of Ramporſaud Vackeel, of the Nazim of Bengal.

6000 rank.
5000 horſe.

After the manner of the Waka it is concluded.

Written on the Day above-mentioned of the Sauni Moon, of the glorious happy Reign.

Sun

Sun 1171. The Servant of Aalum Geer, the Warlike King, whoſe Glory is equal to that of Jumſhud, mighty in War, the Flower of the Country, Chief of the Forces, the Glory of Victory, the Tiger of Hind, Mahomed Ahmud Khan, the Brave, Tiger of War, Buxey of the Empire, Ameer of Ameers, The Tiger of the Country. Sun 4th.

The Copy of this Sunnud was entered in the Books of the Wako Nagarree, on the 14th of Rabbi ul Saani, in the 4th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

Sun 1167. The Slave of Aalum Geer, Warlike King, Sooklaal. Sun the Firſt.

Entered in the Dewan's Office, on the 25th of Rabbi ul Saani, in the 4th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

The Slave of Aalum Geer, the Warlike King, the Flower of the Country, Brave in War, the Glory of Wealth, Zechara Khan Behauder. 4th Sun of Reign.

The Copy of this Sunnud was ſent to the Office of the Wako Nagarree, on the 14th of Rabbi ul Saani, in the 4th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

Entered in the Annals of the Chancery, on the 19th of Rabbi ul Saani, in the 4th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

Numb. II.

Perwannah from the Nabob Shujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, to the Honourable Preſident and Council of Calcutta.

Be it known to the Council of the nobleſt of merchants, the Engliſh Company, that whereas the glory of the nobility, Zubdut ul Mulck, Naſſera Dowla, Colonel Clive, Sabat Jung Behauder, has been honoured with a Munſub of the rank of ſix thouſand, and five thouſand horſe, from the Imperial Court, and has exerted himſelf in conjunction with me, with the moſt ſteady attachment, and in the moſt ſtrenuous manner, in the protection of the Imperial territories; in recompence thereof, the Purgunnah of Calcutta, &c. belonging to the Chuckla of Hughley, &c. of the Circar Sautgaum, &c. dependent on the Khaiſa Shereefa and Jaghire, amounting to two hundred and twenty-two thouſand nine hundred and fifty-eight Sicca Rupees, and ſomething more, conferred on the Engliſh Company, by the Dewannee Sunnud, as their Zemindarry, commencing from the Month Pooſs, in the eleven hundred and ſixty-fourth Year of the Bengal ſtyle. From the half of the ſeaſon Rebbee Sooſkaneel, in the 1165th Year of the Bengal ſtyle, is appointed the Jaghire of the glory of the nobility aforeſaid: It behoves you to look upon the above perſon as the lawful Jaghiredar of that place, and in the ſame manner as you formerly delivered in the due rents of the Government, according to the Kiſtbundee, into the treaſury of the court and the Jaghire, taking a receipt under the ſeal of the Droga, and Muſhruf, and Treaſurer; now, in like manner, you are regularly

to

to deliver, to the afore-mentioned Jaghiredar, the rents, according to the ſtated payments, and receive a receipt from the aforeſaid perſon. Be punctual in the ſtrict execution of this writing.

Written the * 1ſt of Zeckaida, 6th Sun of the Reign.

(The Nabob's Mark.)

Endorſements.

	D.	H.
It has paſſed. *N. B.* (the Royroyan's ſigning.)	Copied in the books of the Dewannee, the 1ſt of the Mohurrun, the 6th Year of the Reign.	Entered in the books of Huzzoor, the 1ſt of Mohurrun, the 6th Sun of the Reign.
	N. B. (Signed by the Dewannee Secretary, Peſhkar or Accountant.)	*N. B.* (Signed by the Nabob's Moonſhee.)

Explanation of Terms uſed in Colonel Clive's Perwannah for his Jaghire.

Perwannah, A warrant, or a letter from any perſon in a ſuperior ſtation to a dependant.

Manſub,

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* About the 13th of July, 1759.

Munſub, A dignity.

Khalſa Shereefa, The office in which all the King's accounts are paſſed.

Jaghire, Lands aſſigned by the King for the maintenance of a Munſubdar; in contradiſtinction to the Khalſa, it ſignifies the revenues appropriated to the uſe of the Soubahdar and his family.

Dewannee, The Dewan is the King's agent for the collection of his revenues.

Rebbee, The Year in all publick regiſters is divided into two ſeaſons; the one called Kherief, which comprehends the Months of Aſſin, Cartic, Aghun, Pooſs, Maug, Phagûn; the other Cheit, Byſaac, Jute, Aſſar, Jawn, Saween, Bhadun. The latter half of the ſeaſon Rebbee commences the 1ſt of the Month Aſſar, or the 12th of June, from which time the Jaghire takes place.

Kiſtbundee, A contract for the acquittance of a debt, by ſtated payments.

Huzzoor, Literally the *preſence*; applied by way of eminence to the Nabob's Court.

Sooſkanee, I have not had time to inform myſelf of the exact meaning of this word, but believe it to be the name of the preſent Year; the regiſters of this empire accounting a perpetual revolution of Twelve Years, each of which is differently named.

Numb.

Numb. III.

Sennud from the Nabob, for the Reverſion in Perpetuity of Lord Clive's Jaghire, to the Company.

Be it known to the Counſellors and Chiefs of the Engliſh Company, the preſent and future Muttaſeddees, the Chowdrahs, Canongoos, Muccuddems, Riotts, Muzarries, and all other inhabitants of the Purgunnahs of Calcutta, &c. in the Circar of Sautgaum, &c. in the province of Bengal.

The ſum of 222958 ſicca rupees and odd, agreeably to the Dewannee Sunnud, and the Sunnud of the high and mighty, Shujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, Mahabut Jung, Nazim of the province, has been appointed from the aforeſaid Purgunnahs, belonging to the Chuckla of Hughley, &c. in the Circar of Sautgaum, &c. the Zemindarry of the Engliſh Company, as an unconditional Jaghire, to the high and mighty, Zubdut ul Mulck, Naſſeer ul Dowla, Lord Clive, Behauder: Now likewiſe the ſaid Purgunnahs are confirmed, as an unconditional Jaghire, to the high and mighty aforeſaid, from the 16th of May, of the 1764th Year of Chriſt (anſwering to the 14th of Zeckaida, of the 1177th Year of the Hegira) to the 16th of May, of the 1774th Year of Chriſt (anſwering to the 8th of Rabbi ul Awel, of the 1188th Year of the Hegira) being Ten Years, of which One Year is expired, and there are Nine to come, they ſhall appertain, as an unconditional Jaghire, to the high and mighty aforeſaid; and after the expiration of this term, they ſhall revert, as an unconditional Jaghire and perpetual

gift, to the Company; and if (which God forbid) the high and mighty aforeſaid ſhall die within this term, they ſhall revert to the Company immediately upon his death. It is requiſite that ye ſhould regard the high and mighty aforeſaid, during the afore-mentioned term, and after him the Company aforeſaid, as unconditional Jaghiredars, and regularly pay them the revenues of the aforeſaid Purgunnahs.

Written the 23d of June, 1765, anſwering to the 3d of Mohurrun, of the 1179th Year of the Hegira.

E. Stephenſon, Proviſional Secretary.

Numb.

Numb. IV.

Firmaund from the King Shah Aalum, confirming the Reverſion in Perpetuity of Lord Clive's Jaghire, to the Company.

Whereas a Sunnud has been preſented to us, under the ſeal of the Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla Behauder, to the following purport, viz. "The ſum of "222958 ſicca rupees, and odd, agreeably to the Dewannee Sunnud, and the "Sunnud of the high and mighty, Shujah ul Mulck, Hoſſam ô Dowla, Meer "Mahomed Jaffier Khan Behauder, has been appointed from the Purgunnahs "of Calcutta, &c. in the Circar of Sautgaum, &c. in the province of Bengal "(the paradiſe of the earth) the Zemindarry of the Engliſh Company, as an "unconditional Jaghire, to the high and mighty, Zubdut ul Mulck, Naſſeer "ûl Dowla, Lord Clive, Behauder: Now likewiſe the ſaid Purgunnahs are "confirmed, as an unconditional Jaghire, to the high and mighty aforeſaid, "from the 16th of May, of the 1764th Year of the Chriſtian ſtyle (anſwering "to the 14th of Zeckaida, of the 1177th Year of the Hegira) to the expira-"tion of Ten Years, they ſhall appertain, as an unconditional Jaghire, to the high "and mighty aforeſaid; and after the expiration of this term, to revert to the "Company, as an unconditional Jaghire; and if the high and mighty afore-"ſaid ſhould die within the ſaid term, they ſhall revert to the Company "immediately upon his death." And whereas the ſaid Sunnud has met with our approbation, at this happy time therefore our royal Firmaund, indiſpenſably requiring obedience, is iſſued, that, in conſideration of the fidelity of the Engliſh Company, and the high and mighty aforeſaid, the ſaid Jaghire ſtand confirmed, agreeably to the aforeſaid Sunnud. It is requiſite that the preſent and future Muttaſeddees, the Chowdrahs, Canongoes, Muccuddems, Ryotts, Mazarries,

Muzarries, and all other inhabitants of the Purgunnahs of Calcutta, &c. in the Circar of Sautgaum, &c. regard the high and mighty aforeſaid, during the before-mentioned term, and after him the Company aforeſaid, as unconditional Jaghiredars, and regularly pay them the revenues of the ſaid Purgunnahs.

Written the 24th of Sophar, in the 6th Year of the Jaloos, the 12th of Auguſt, 1765.

Contents of the Zimmun.

Agreeably to the paper, which has received our Sign Manual, our royal commands are iſſued, that whereas the ſum of 222958 ſicca rupees, and odd, has been appointed from the Purgunnahs of Calcutta, &c. in the Circar of Sautgaum, &c. the Zemindarry of the Engliſh Company, as an unconditional Jaghire, to the high and mighty, Zubdut ul Mulck, Naſſeer ul Dowla, Lord Clive, Behauder, agreeably to the Dewannee Sunnud, and the Sunnud of the Nazim of the province; in conſideration therefore of the attachment of the high and mighty aforeſaid, we have been graciouſly pleaſed to confirm to him the ſaid Purgunnahs, for the ſpace of Ten Years, commencing from the 16th of May, of the 1764th Year of the Chriſtian ſtyle, or 14th of Zeckaida, of the 1177th Year of the Hegira; and in conſideration of the attachment of the Engliſh Company, we have granted the ſaid Purgunnahs to them, after the expiration of the aforeſaid term, as an unconditional Jaghire and perpetual gift; and if the high and mighty aforeſaid ſhould die within this term, the ſaid Purgunnahs are to revert immediately to the Engliſh Company.

Fort William, Sept. 30th, 1765.

(A true Copy.)

Alexander Campbell, S. S. C.

Numb.

Numb. XXIV.

Articles of a Treaty and Agreement, concluded between the Governor and Council of Fort William, on the Part of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Nabob Syef ul Dowla.

On the Part of the Company.

We, the Governor and Council, do engage to ſecure, to the Nabob Syef ul Dowla, the Soubahdarry of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and to ſupport him therein, with the Company's forces, againſt all his enemies.

On the Part of the Nabob.

ARTICLE I.

The Treaty, which my Father formerly concluded with the Company, upon his firſt acceſſion to the Nizamut, engaging to regard the honour and reputation of the Company, and of the Governor and Council as his own, and that, entered into with my Brother, Nabob Nazim ul Dowla, the ſame Treaties, as far as is conſiſtent with the true ſpirit, intent and meaning thereof, I do hereby ratify and confirm.

ARTICLE II.

The King has been graciouſly pleaſed to grant, unto the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, the Dewanneeſhip of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, as a free gift for ever; and I having an entire confidence in them, and in their ſervants, ſettled in this country, that nothing whatever be propoſed, or carried into execution by them, derogating from my honour, dignity, intereſt, and the good of my country, do therefore, for the better conducting the affairs of the Soubahdarry, and promoting my honour and intereſt, and that of the company, in the beſt manner, agree, that the protecting the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and the force ſufficient for that purpoſe, be entirely left to their diſcretion and good management, in conſideration of their paying the King Shah Aalum, by monthly payments, as by Treaty agreed on, the ſum of rupees, 21666610 5; and to me, Syef ul Dowla, the annual ſtipend of rupees 4186131 9; viz. the ſum of rupees 1778854 1, for my houſe, ſervants, and other expences indiſpenſably neceſſary; and the remaining ſum of 2407277 8, for the ſupport of ſuch Seapoys, Peons, and Bercundaſſes, as may be thought proper for my Aſſwarry only; but on no account ever to exceed that amount.

ARTICLE III.

The Nabob Minauh Dowla, who was at the inſtance of the Governor and Gentlemen of the Council, appointed Naib of the provinces, and inveſted with the management of affairs, in conjunction with Mah Rajah Doolubram, and Juggat Seat, ſhall continue in the ſame poſt, and with the ſame authority; and having a perfect confidence in him, I moreover agree to let him have the diſburſing of the above ſum of 2407277 8, for the purpoſes above-mentioned.

This

This agreement (by the bleſſing of God) I hope will be inviolably obſerved, as long as the Engliſh Company's factories continue in Bengal.

Dated this 19th Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, 1766.

(Signed)

W. B. Sumner.
H. Verelſt.
Randolph Marriott.
H. Watts.
Claud Ruſſell.
W. Alderſey.
Thomas Kelſall.
Charles Floyer.

Numbe

Numb. XXV.

Treaty between the Company and the Vizier Shujah ul Dowla.

Whereas unbecoming rumours have been propagated abroad, which tend to the interruption of the firm friendſhip, union, and confidence, formerly eſtabliſhed between his Highneſs, the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla, Vizier of the empire, on the one part; and the Right Honourable Robert, Lord Clive, and General John Carnac, in behalf of the deceaſed Nabob Nudjum ul Dowla, late Soubahdar of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and the Engliſh Company, on the other part; Harry Verelſt, Eſq; Preſident and Governor of Fort William, and the Council thereof, with a view to the removal of all cauſes of jealouſy and diſagreement, and the confirmation of a good diſpoſition on both ſides, have deputed John Cartier, Colonel Richard Smith, and Claud Ruſſell, three Members of the Council, from Calcutta, perſonally to confer with his Highneſs aforeſaid; and whereas the aforeſaid John Cartier, Colonel Richard Smith, and Claud Ruſſell, after effecting an interview with his Highneſs aforeſaid, have reaſon to be ſatisfied with his ſteady attachment to the Engliſh; they therefore, in behalf of his Excellency, the Nabob Syef ul Dowla, Soubahdar of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and the Engliſh Company, renew and confirm the former Treaty, letter by letter, and article by article; and his Highneſs, the Nabob Shujah ul Dowla aforeſaid, doth likewiſe renew and confirm the ſaid Treaty; and moreover, out of a pure deſire effectually to eradicate all doubts and jealouſies, to eſtabliſh the preſent harmony on the moſt durable baſis, and to confirm the former Treaty, doth conſent and agree, that the following words

ſhall

ſhall be inſerted as an explanatory clauſe in the ſaid Treaty: It is, by the advice and conſent of the Preſident and Council aforeſaid, agreed, that his Highneſs ſhall not entertain a number of forces, exceeding thirty-five thouſand men, whether Seapoys, Cavalry, Peons, Artillery Men, Rocket Men, or troops of any denomination whatever, of this number ten thouſand are to be Cavalry, ten battalions of Seapoys, including Soubahdars, Jemidars, Havildars, and all ranks of officers, not to exceed ten thouſand men: The Nujib regiment conſiſting of five thouſand men with matchlocks, to remain always in its preſent eſtabliſhment, five hundred men for the Artillery, and that number never to be exceeded; the remaining nine thouſand five hundred men are to be irregulars, neither to be cloathed, armed or diſciplined, after the manner of the Engliſh Seapoys, or Nujib regiment; and his Highneſs alſo engages to arm none of his forces, beſides the ten thouſand men mentioned in this Treaty, after the Engliſh manner, nor to train them in the diſcipline of the Engliſh troops; in conſideration thereof, the ſaid John Cartier, Colonel Richard Smith, and Claud Ruſſell, engage, in behalf of his Excellency, the Nabob Syef ul Dowla, and the Engliſh Company aforeſaid, that whilſt his Highneſs, Shujah ul Dowla aforeſaid, and his ſucceſſors, ſhall abide by the Articles of this Treaty, neither the preſent Council of Fort William, nor any future Council, ſhall hereafter introduce any new matter relative hereto, beſides what has been formerly agreed to, and is now concluded upon; and both parties ſhall conſider this agreement as firm and binding: His Highneſs aforeſaid ſhall ſwear upon the Koran, John Cartier, Colonel Richard Smith, and Claud Ruſſell, upon the Goſpel, never to infringe the minuteſt part or meaning hereof, and to maintain it themſelves, and to tranſmit it inviolable to their poſterity.

(Signed)

John Cartier.
Richard Smith.
Claud Ruſſell.

Signed, ſealed, and ſolemnly ſworn to, according to their reſpective faiths, by the contracting Parties, at Benaras, the 29th Day of November, in the Year of our Lord, 1768, in the Preſence of us,

(Signed)

Gabriel Harper.
C. W. Boughton.
W. M. Coxe.

(L. S.)

I promiſe to diſband all the troops which I now entertain, exceeding the number of thirty-five thouſand horſe and foot, and to comply with all the Articles ſtipulated in the Treaty, within the ſpace of Three Months.

Written the 19th of the Month Rejib, the Year of the Hegira, 1182, which anſwers to the 29th of November, 1768.

Numb. XXVI.

(Signed) E. Baber, Secretary.

Articles of a Treaty and Agreement, between the Governor and Council of Fort William, on the Part of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Nabob Mebarek ul Dowla.

On the Part of the Company.

We, the Governor and Council, do engage to ſecure, to the Nabob Mebarek ul Dowla, the Soubahdarry of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and to ſupport him therein, with the Company's forces, againſt all his enemies.

On the Part of the Nabob.

ARTICLE I.

The Treaty, which my Father formerly concluded with the Company, upon his firſt acceſſion to the Nizamut, engaging to regard the honour and reputation

of

of the Company, and of the Governor and Council as his own, and that, entered into with my Brothers, the Nabobs Nazim ul Dowla and Syef ul Dowla, the ſame Treaties, as far as is conſiſtent with the true ſpirit, intent and meaning thereof, I do hereby ratify and confirm.

ARTICLE II.

The King has been graciouſly pleaſed to grant, unto the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, the Dewanneeſhip of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, as a free gift for ever; and I having an entire confidence in them, and in their ſervants, ſettled in this country, that nothing whatever be propoſed, or carried into execution by them, derogating from my honour, intereſt, and the good of my country, do therefore, for the better conducting the affairs of the Soubahdarry, and promoting my honour and intereſt, and that of the Company, in the beſt manner, agree, that the protecting the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and the force ſufficient for that purpoſe, be entirely left to their direction and good management, in conſideration of their paying the King Shah Aalum, by monthly payments, as by Treaty agreed on, the ſum of rupees two lacks, ſixteen thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix, ten annas, and nine pice, rupees 216666 10 9; and to me, Mebarek ul Dowla, the annual ſtipend of rupees thirty-one lacks, eighty-one thouſand nine hundred and ninety-one, nine annas, 3181991 9; viz. the ſum of rupees fifteen lacks, eighty-one thouſand nine hundred and ninety-one, nine annas, 1581991 9, for my houſe, ſervants, and other expences indiſpenſably neceſſary; and the remaining ſum of rupees, ſixteen lacks, rupees 1600000, for the ſupport of ſuch Seapoys, Peons, and Bercundaſſes, as may be thought proper for my Aſſwarry only; but on no account ever to exceed that amount.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE III.

The Nabob Minauh Dowla, who was, at the inſtance of the Governor and Gentlemen of the Council, appointed Naib of the provinces, and inveſted with the management of affairs, in conjunction with Mah Rajah Doolubram, and Juggat Seat, ſhall continue in the ſame poſt, and with the ſame authority; and having a perfect confidence in him, I moreover agree to let him have the diſburſing of the above ſum of rupees, ſixteen lacks, for the purpoſes above-mentioned.

This agreement (by the bleſſing of God) ſhall be inviolably obſerved for ever.

Dated this 21ſt Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, 1770.

(Signed)

John Cartier.
Richard Becher.
William Alderſey.
Claud Ruſſell.
Charles Floyer.
John Reed.
Francis Hare.
Joſeph Jekyll.
Thomas Lane.
Richard Barwell.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed)

W. Wynne, Secretary.

TREATIES and GRANTS,

FROM THE

COUNTRY POWERS,

TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

Reſpecting their Preſidency at *Bombay*, on the Coaſt of *Malabar*, from the Year 1756.

Numb. I.

Treaty with the Morattas, dated the 12th of October, 1756.

ARTICLE I.

That the Moratta Government will never permit the Dutch to ſettle, or come into their dominions, but, on the contrary, iſſue expreſs orders to prevent their carrying on any trade therein.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE II.

As an Article, regarding Mahim river, was included in the Treaty, made in the time of the deceaſed Badjerow, and it having been repreſented, that the Bundorah Coolies have of late begun to ſet up new fiſhing ſtakes, which they ought not to have done in that river, the Moratta Government do hereby oblige themſelves not to permit thereof in future.

ARTICLE III.

As Bancote and Hematgur have been delivered to the Honourable Company, the Morattas do, by theſe preſents, give them the following villages, towards defraying the expences thereof, and which are to remain the ſaid Honourable Company's property for ever, and of which they are to be put in poſſeſſion, without further delay, *viz.*

Velaſs Bag, Manly, Veſwee, Chepolee, Coodook, Pundarree, Panam, Daſgom, and Comela.

ARTICLE IV.

It having been a cuſtom, during the Governments of Angria, and the Morattas at Bancote, that the Sciddees received a chotic, or quarter part of the cuſtoms, the Morattas engage to ſatisfy the Sciddee in this particular, and that the Honourable Company do not meet with any embarraſſment concerning it, nor concerning the royalty of this river, which is hereby given and made

ever

over to them for ever: In caſe the Sciddee ſhould diſpute complying with the foregoing, the Engliſh declare it ſhall not retard the compliance with what may be mentioned in theſe Articles, concerning the delivery of Ghereah.

ARTICLE V.

Cuſtoms are to be levied, by the Morattas, on goods which paſs up the river of Bancote, only at Gorgom and Marr, and not any let or impediment in any of the intervening places, in the ſaid river of Bancote.

ARTICLE VI.

As Daſgom is a paſs for the Verjarrahs, or country merchants, the Morattas engage that ſuch goods as are carried that way to Marr, either by the river, or by land, ſhall not pay any duties there, but only the uſual Nickolla.

ARTICLE VII.

All ſuch ſubjects and inhabitants of Bancote, Hematgur, and its dependencies, as, on account of the diſpute with Angria, retired to the Moratta territories, ſhall, if they are content ſo to do, be allowed to return to the Engliſh, without any impediment from the Moratta Government, and others, that in future may leave the Engliſh, are to be permitted to return again, if agreeable to them, in the manner above-mentioned: And ſuch ſubjects as ſhall leave the Moratta Government, and retire to Bancote, ſhall have liberty to return to the Morattas again, on their agreeing with them, and in ſuch caſe the Engliſh will not impede them.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE VIII.

The Morattas may export, from the river of Bancote annually, for the uſe of their ſouthern forts, &c. grain of all kinds, to the value of forty thouſand (40000) rupees, and it ſhall be free from cuſtoms at Bancote; they ſhall alſo have liberty to export, cuſtom free, ſuch ſalt, rafters, ſmall timbers, &c. as they may want for the uſe of their Circar or Government; And in conſideration thereof, the Honourable Company's goods, to the amount of one hundred and fifty thouſand (150000) rupees, ſhall annually, in like manner, be free from all cuſtoms, as far as Poonah, upon Dalcaas, or certificates, being produced on both ſides.

ARTICLE IX.

No additional inland duties whatever to be levied on the Engliſh goods, by the Moratta Government, but only the Rhaderage cuſtoms.

ARTICLE X.

Junardow Buttol, Phudneſs Mahazon, with Ballajee, Badjerow, Pundit Praden, has a patrimony, in Velaſs, of one garden, and fifteen Begas of Batty ground, which is to remain with him, in lieu, or in conſideration of which, Nandgoa Compra is granted to the Honourable Company.

ARTICLE XI.

The Dutch goods will not be permitted to be landed at Rajahpore, nor their trade ſuffered to be carried on there, concerning which the Morattas will give proper orders: And the people, under the Moratta Government, are not to trade at Rajahpore, but if diſputes ariſe with the Siddee, this is to be no obſtacle to the delivery of Ghereah, as will be mentioned in a ſubſequent Article.

ARTICLE XII.

The Bramins, inhabitants at Hurry Hurraſecar, and others that will paſs to and from thence on pilgrimage, are to be free from paying cuſtoms, in regard to the neceſſaries that they may have for their own uſe, or to perform their ceremonies, but this does not extend to merchandize.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Mahar Government to carry grain of all kinds, timber, wood, &c. according to the cuſtom formerly obſerved, but as to the power of the river, it is to be carried on agreeable to the Articles of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Fort of Eſwant Gur is to be entirely demoliſhed, and the Engliſh on their parts are not to make any forts, or fortifications, within the nine villages, nor by the river: In like manner, the Moratta Government are not to make

any

any by the river of Bancote, or in the villages belonging to them. This Article, however, is not to exempt the Engliſh from building ſuch houſes and warehouſes as they think proper, in the villages belonging to them.

ARTICLE XV.

As all the royalty of Bancote, and Hematgur, is with the Engliſh, they are to take care, as much as in their power lies, to prevent the enemy prejudicing the Morattas through that river.

ARTICLE XVI.

Ghereah Fort to be delivered within twenty-four days, after the departure of the Engliſh gentlemen from Poonah, together with ſuch guns, balls, ſtores, &c. either of the fort or fleet, that the captors left for the ſervice of the garriſon or otherwiſe, or did not themſelves ſell; but the ſtores, ammunition, &c. that properly belong to the Honurable Company, they are to carry away with them. The officers of Toolajee are to go where they pleaſe, and if his family (wife and children) ſhould be deſirous of returning to him, the Engliſh will not impede it, but grant them free liberty ſo to do: And the Moratta Government engages, that Toolajee Angria ſhall have no place given him, nor any power below the Gaut: Ballajee, Badjerow, Pundit Praden, is to ſend an officer of credit with the Engliſh gentlemen, who is to proceed with one of the Council from Bombay to Ghereah, which perſon, belonging to the Moratta Government, is to have in his poſſeſſion the proper Sunnuds and orders, regarding the delivery of Bancote, and its villages; and when the Moratta people and colours are got into Ghereah, and the Engliſh ready to go out, he is to deliver directly the

the ſaid Sunnuds and orders, for Fort Victoria (or Bancote) and its ſeveral villages, to the Engliſh Counſellor, and then return with that gentleman to Bancote directly, to ſee Nannah's orders are effectually executed, in regard to the villages.

ARTICLE XVII.

Theſe Articles being concluded and agreed upon by both Parties, they are to act conformable thereto, in conſequence of which, all diſputes are to ſubſide, and no claims are to be made by the Moratta Government on the Honourable Company, to the date of theſe Preſents.

ARTICLE XVIII.

All Treaties hitherto made, between the Moratta Government and Engliſh, are to be obſerved and maintained inviolable by both Parties, agreeable to the tenour of them.

The foregoing Articles being agreed to by us, and accepted of by us, We do, in confirmation thereof, affix to theſe Preſents the Seal of the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and do atteſt the ſame with our own proper Names, in Poonah, the Day and Year above written.

Thomas Byfeld.
John Spencer.

Numb.

Numb. II.

Treaty with the Prince of Cherrika, in 1756.

ARTICLE I.

If the French, or any other power, ſhould come againſt the EngliſhCompany, in any part of the dominions of the King of Colaſtria, which extends from Canharottu north to the river of Cotta ſouth, the Prince of Cherrika promiſes to aſſiſt them, with all his people and arms, and to uſe his influence to get ſuccours likewiſe from the other powers.

ARTICLE II.

Immediately on a French fleet of ſhips appearing off or on, the Chief of Tellicherry adviſing of their being ſeen, the Prince of Cherrika promiſes to ſend fifteen hundred muſqueteers, to the aſſiſtance of the Engliſh Company, with ſuch others after them as he can procure, as is ſtipulated in the above Article: And further, in caſe a large Engliſh force comes to Tellicherry, and the Chief of Tellicherry requeſts the Prince of Cherrika to afford his aſſiſtance, to expel the French from the country, he promiſes readily to give it to the beſt of his ability, on its being previouſly ſettled what part of the gain he (the Prince) is to have, the Engliſh proving ſucceſsful.

ARTICLE III.

If the French, or any other power, comes againſt the Prince of Cherrika, the Engliſh Company promiſe to aſſiſt him, with armed people, balls, powder, and loans of money.

ARTICLE IV.

Whenever the forces of the Engliſh Company act in conjunction with thoſe of the Prince's, the heads of theſe laſt are to be under the directions of the officer, who may be appointed from time to time, by the Chief of Tellicherry, to command the Engliſh forces.

ARTICLE V.

All forces ſent, by, the Prince of Cherrika, to the aſſiſtance of the Engliſh Company, are to be paid by them, in the manner of their own nairs; as on the contrary, the forces ſent, by the Engliſh Company, to the aſſiſtance of his Highneſs, with the balls, powder, &c. are to be at his charge and expence.

ARTICLE VI.

The trade and commerce of the Engliſh Company, in the dominions of Colaſtria, are to remain on the ſame footing as formerly; and the Prince of Cherrika accordingly promiſes to put no impediments in the way of it, but to uſe his influence to enlarge it; as on the other hand, the Engliſh Company promiſe to favour the Prince, in the intereſt and affairs of his country, according to his neceſſities, as in times paſt.

Numb. III.

Articles of the Firmaund granted by the Bringah Rajah, in 1758.

ARTICLE I.

Whatever pepper or beetlenut you purchaſe in my dominions, the country of Bringah, you ſhall pay for my duties, cuſtoms and perquiſites, and thoſe of my miniſters, in all two pagodas, twelve fanams, on every hir of beetlenut; and, in like manner, on every hir of pepper, two pagodas, fifteen and an half fanams; and I allow, and give up to you, two and an half fanams on every pagoda; and in caſe the merchants ſhall all agree to make any allowances to my Cuſtom-Maſter, you ſhall pay your proportion only.

ARTICLE II.

Whatever pepper belongs to me, or is produced in my dominions, as Rajah of Bringah, I ſecure unto you, and will not ſell it to any one elſe, but you ſhall buy it at the general price ſettled with the other merchants, between the Months of November and March; but in caſe you do not buy it between thoſe Months, you ſhall not hinder or object to our ſelling it to any one elſe; and in caſe any diſputes ſhall ariſe, between you and the merchants of my country, I, the Rajah, will oblige them to deliver their pepper at the price you have ſettled with them; but in the recovery of your private debts, I have nothing to do.

ARTICLE III.

If you chooſe to advance any money to the merchants, and will do it in the preſence of my Parpadar and Secretary, I will then make all ſuch advances ſecure to you.

ARTICLE IV.

Whatever ground you want to build a Bankſall on, and for your ſervants, Seapoys, &c. I give to you, without any ground-rent or fees; and to mount ſix ſmall guns on it, to ſecure the Honourable Company's treaſure and goods, and that a good underſtanding and ſtrict friendſhip be carried on between us.

ARTICLE V.

In caſe any diſpute happens between your people and mine, you are to apply to me for juſtice, which I will give to you immediately; and in like manner, if any of my people are injured by yours, I will apply to you, and you ſhall do juſtice; and if any of my people chooſe to take your ſervice, you ſhall not employ them without my leave; nor will I employ yours, but with your conſent obtained in the ſame manner.

ARTICLE VI.

If any of my merchants owe you any money, you have full power to recover it, and I will not interfere; but if you cannot recover it yourſelf, I will aſſiſt you, and ſettle the diſpute.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE VII.

All goods you bring into my country ſhall pay only two per cent. cuſtoms; and if you do not ſell the goods, you may export them again without any cuſtoms.

N. B. An hir is equal to an Onore candy, or a very few pounds leſs.

And the cuſtoms, which all merchants pay on pepper, amount to upwards of four pagodas per candy, ſo that deducting the one pagoda and an half fanam, and alſo the two and an half fanams allowed on each pagoda, the abatement in his duties will exceed ſix rupees per candy.

The allowance, mentioned in the First Article to be made to the Rajah's Cuſtom-Maſter, means a trifling annual preſent given to him, by all the merchants at Bringah.

Numb. IV.

Perwannahs, &c. from the Prince of Scindy, in 1758.

Copy (atteſted by Cajee Mahomed Yaya) of the Perwannah, from Golam Shah Abaſſie, dated 22d September, 1758.

Be it known to all commanders, officers, faquirs, farmers, and inhabitants of Durat Laree-Bunder, Aurunga-Bunder, Carranchere Darajah Chadra Maſſootie, Nakaſs, Barbundie, Galabajur, Aguṛ Goozâr Rajah Gunt, Johibar, Śarkar, Chachagom, Charcarhallow, Naſſepore, Holcanddy, Sarkar Sooiſton, Coodabage, Sarkar Nohorey Abey, &c. places belonging to Sarkur, that Mr. Sumption, Gomaſtah, belonging to the Honourable Engliſh Company, informed me here, that on all the goods he purchaſes, and ſends for the Honourable Company to Bombay, he pays no more than one and an half per cent. cuſtoms, on the market price, which I hereby confirm and order, that no more than that cuſtom may be received of him, as uſual; but on all Europe goods, which ſhall be ſent from Bombay, for Coodabage, Laree, Multon, &c. half of what cuſtoms, &c. charges (ſuch as paſſports, convoy, lodging, duan towff, canah, &c.) the Multon merchants pay; and ſhould there be ſuch goods as the Multuny never carry, and it be impoſſible to know the cuſtoms and charges on them, they (the Engliſh) are to pay half of what any of the conſiderable merchants uſed to pay on the ſame, but nobody is to demand any thing more; and the ſame cuſtoms, &c. as are above-mentioned, they are to pay on the hing, indigo, &c. goods which they never bought before; and they are alſo to pay one and an half per cent. cuſtoms, on the ſaltpetre, be it bought by themſelves, or by any body for them, in the Circar's place, or any where elſe; but no officers,

officers, farmers, &c. are to demand any thing more from them, but let them carry on their trade unmoleſted; and I further order, that ſhould their goods not be diſpoſed of, and they want to carry them back, no cuſtoms ſhall be demanded thereon, nor on any proviſions, which Mr. Sumption ſhall ſend from any place on board their ſhips, for their maintenance; they are alſo not to demand any thing for their gardens, nor in any ſhape moleſt their gardeners boats, veſſels, &c. or ſend them on any Circar's buſineſs; and it is alſo ordered, that their cheſts of linen may not be opened, or the leaſt hinderance ſhewn them in paſſing and repaſſing, it being contrary to our rules; and in ſhort, no one ſhall preſume to make any new cuſtoms to their prejudice, or in any ſhape put any affront on them, or their people; they have alſo free liberty to provide any ſort of grain, and ſell the ſame, and any European goods, at any rate they pleaſe; the cuſtoms on the duppers of ghee, oil, &c. as alſo on the cheſts and pots of goods, are to be charged conformable to the weight they put on each dupper, cheſt or pot, without weighing them again; and the cuſtoms on the elephants teeth are to be received on the amount of ſale, when they are ſold; and ſhould Mr. Sumption either buy or build a houſe, or warehouſe, at Aurunga-Bunder, or at Tattah, my ſaid people are to give him all the aſſiſtance they can, that it may coſt him only a reaſonable price; and he is to have all the encouragement for carrying on his trade, as it will be an advantage to the Government; but no other Engliſhman ſhall have a houſe, or any encouragement, and as it is very neceſſary that I ſhould encourage and pleaſe the Engliſh, I hereby order, that an entire compliance may be ſhewn to this, without demanding any new order every year.

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of Golam Shah, Prince of Scindy's Perwannah, for the Honourable Company's Cuſtoms, Privileges, &c. at Scindy, dated 22d September, 1758.

To all faquirs (a term for the ſcroys or people of the Prince's caſt, inhabitants of the upper part of the country) diredars, muttaſeddees, that are at preſent, or ſhall in future come into offices of the cuſtoms, whether under the ſovereign power, or farmed out at the dirt (or Tattah Cuſtom-Houſe) Laree-Bunder, Aurunga-Bunder, Cranchy Dorejee, Choubetra Mauſoolee Nackoſe, Barbundie Gullah, Bazar (or Grain Cuſtom-Houſe) Oagar Guzar Rajah Gott, Chuabar, Circar, Chachlon Choker-Holla (names of countries) Circar, Naſſepore, Holla-Candy, Circar Sevaſtan, Coodabad Ruree, and all other places within my dominions: Know ye (or obſerve) that the wealthy, true, faithful, and friendly Mr. Sumption, Engliſh agent here, has made application, or requeſted, that the Honourable, great, noble, and highly eſteemed Engliſh Company, of India and Bombay, may, on whatever trade or merchandize they tranſact goods, import or export, buy or ſell, pay only one and an half per cent. cuſtoms, on the valuation of the real price of the place, which I have condeſcended to, and hereby grant; furthermore that the Gomaſtah (or agent) for the ſaid Honourable Company of India, may have the privilege, on whatever goods he imports from abroad, and chooſes to export up the country to Coodabad Ruree, Multon, &c. to receive a putta (or permit) and whatever goods he may purchaſe there or above, to pay only the above-mentioned cuſtoms; and of the lauvaſma (or cuſtomary charges) on the putta goods, ſuch as Rawdarree, Deradarree, Munket, Nut, Furhutt, Nungana, Duſturchoy Duana, Moota, at Coodabad, Circarwarry, Donnee, and other Noſem Kalſay Duanna Peſchairy, Joab Khanna, &c. the half only of what paid by the Company of Multon merchants,

merchants, which is required to be duly obſerved, and at any place, or wherever there be not a ſettled cuſtom, on the Multon merchants, the half only of what is paid by others, the greateſt or principal merchants, and at your peril not to aſk, demand or receive more; and if the aforeſaid agent ſhould purchaſe, bring down, and export out of the country, from Tattah, hing, indigo, or any other goods, which he may not formerly have dealt in, or hath a ſettled cuſtom for, to receive only the above-mentioned cuſtoms and rates, by the cuſtom-maſter, duanna, &c. as aforeſaid, and more (on no terms) to aſk or demand; and furthermore, if the aboveſaid Gomaſtah or agent ſhould, in any part within the extent of my dominions, of himſelf extract, or purchaſe from others ſaltpetre, the cuſtoms on the true valuation, at the price of the place, with all cuſtomary charges included, I have ſettled and affixed thereon, viz. in whatever place, within my government or dominions, that he may extract or purchaſe, to receive on it, in that place only, the aboveſaid cuſtom of one and an half per cent. and that my muttaſeddees, cuſtom-maſters, diredars, radawrs, guzzervans, do not, on no pretence of cuſtoms, or cuſtomary rights, cuſtoms on boats, moreſſor or miſſeree on ditto boats, chitts, or other uſual cuſtoms, in no place within my territories, give any impediment to them; but the aboveſaid Gomaſtah may, without trouble, and in a ſatisfactory manner, carry on and tranſact his buſineſs, without moleſtation; and that no other perſon may be permitted to export the aforeſaid commodity, and that whatever goods he may import here, and not meet a ſale for, if he, ſooner or later, firſt or laſt export them again, by no means to demand any cuſtoms, charges, &c. or give any impediment to their exportation.

And at the time of their ſhips arrival at any of my bunders (or ports) if they ſhould purchaſe proviſions for the Engliſh and Laſcars of their ſhips, ſuch as bullocks, cows, goats, ſheep, or other neceſſaries, at Tattah, or from out of the country, and export in ſhips, on no terms, to aſk, demand, receive, or give the

leaſt trouble, concerning cuſtoms thereon; furthermore for cuſtoms or other cuſtomary dues, on the Engliſh garden, which they may keep for their pleaſure, to give no trouble, or make any demands thereon, nor let their gardener be ſubject to be preſt, or moleſted on any occaſion, as you are to obſerve I hereby exempt them therefrom; and the cheſts of wearing cloaths of the Engliſh, and other neceſſaries, they may bring or carry with them, you are on no terms to give them trouble about opening, or demand the ſight of, on any pretence whatever.

And for cuſtoms of Moree, Miſſree, &c. on their boat, they may hire, or keep to go to and fro in, not to aſk or make any demand on, and on their ſervants, and thoſe under their protection, by no means to receive, or give them any trouble, on account of head-money, or other dues of any kind, received from my ſubjects, or for any other new cuſtoms, or demands, that may ariſe or be collected in my country.

And for any Nirkana (cuſtoms on rice) or leave of carrying to their houſe of grain, ſold in Tattah, or Nungana, on cotton imported from abroad, to make no demand, or give any trouble thereon; and for Nungana on ghee and oil, agreeable to the cuſtom of Maund, for a dubber to make account as uſual, and receive the cuſtomary dues; and whether it is put in ſmall buttaroes, or larger jocks, or in other veſſels (larger or ſmaller) to make account on the cuſtoms of Maunds, eight Maunds per dubber; and on the lauvaſma, or cuſtoms on the ſale of elephants teeth, to receive, when ſold, the uſual cuſtom of nine per cent. paid by the buyer, and no more.

And if the aforeſaid Gomaſtah (or agent) ſhould at Tattah, or Aurunga-Bunder, chooſe to buy or build a houſe for a factory, do you give him all the aſſiſtance, to the utmoſt of your power, to aſſiſt and forward him therein, and

at

at the leaſt expence, that they may ſettle in my country, in a ſtrong ſecure factory, to their ſatisfaction, ſo as to trade with ſpirit, and without apprehenſion, to the increaſe of revenues, and advantage of my country; and that no other Engliſhman be permitted thoſe favours, and that they may at pleaſure, and without control, receive the cuſtomary dues and privileges of their factories: As the beſtowing favours, and continuing friendſhip with the Engliſh, is deſirable in my preſence, therefore inſiſt, that due regard (in every reſpect) be paid to the above Sunnud, and no demand made for new ones.

Dated, at Ahmedabad, in Scindy, 18th Maharin, 1172, of the Hegira, or September 22, 1758.

A Letter from Golam Shah, Prince of Scindy, to Mr. Robert Sumption, dated 11th December, 1758.

I now inform you, that I am arrived, with all my forces, in the Fort of Shahbunder, and have determined to collect no cuſtoms (not even a ſingle pice) on the goods that any King's merchants may bring to Shahbunder, but on all exported from hence, they are to pay the uſual cuſtoms; you may be ſure of this my determination, and import goods from any parts, to trade here.

I hope you will ſoon ſend your man here, to chooſe a place for building a houſe or factory.

An

An Order from Golam Shah, Prince of Scindy, to his Metah Chooſtaundas, dated 18th December, 1758, and atteſted under the Codjee's Seal.

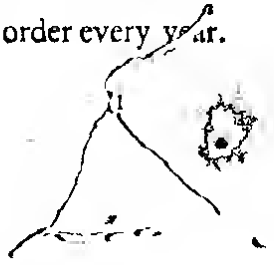
You are hereby ordered not to demand any cuſtoms, on the goods which Mr. Sumption may import, and likewiſe to let him have any place, which he may chooſe for building a factory on; give him all the aſſiſtance in your power, and be a friend to him, that he may think himſelf at liberty, in carrying on his trade for the good of the port.

Copy (atteſted under Codjee Mahomed Yaya's Seal) of the Perwannah, from Golam Shah Abaſſie, dated 18th Maharin, or 22d September, 1758.

Be it known to all commanders, officers, farmers, and inhabitants of Durat Larce-Bunder, Aurunga-Bunder, Carranchere Durajah Chavatra Maſſootie, Nakaſs, Barbundie, Gool Abajur Goozar Rajah Gunt Johibar, Sarkar Chachagom, Charcarhalan, Sarkar Naſſepore, Halacandy, Sarkar Suiſtam, Coodabage, Sarkar Lorah, &c. places belonging to Sarkar, that Mr. Sumption, Gomaſtah or agent, did, for and in behalf of the Governor, belonging to the Engliſh Company, of India and Bombay, inform here, that on all the goods he purchaſes and ſells for the Honourable Company, he pays no more than 1 ½ per cent. cuſtoms, on the market price, which I hereby confirm and order, that no more than that cuſtom may be received of him as uſual; but on all Europe goods, which may be ſent from Bombay here, and hence to Coodabage, Larce,

Laree, Multon, &c. or any brought from thence, they are to pay on the ſame half of what cuſtoms and charges (ſuch as paſſports, convoy, lodging, duan towll, canah, choukey, &c.) the Multon merchants pay; and ſhould there be ſuch goods as the Multuny never carry, and it be impoſſible to know the cuſtoms and charges on them, they (the Engliſh) are to pay half of what any of the conſiderable merchants pay on the ſame, but nobody is to demand any thing more; and the ſame cuſtoms, &c. as are above-mentioned, they are to pay on the hing, indigo, &c. goods which they never bought before; and they are alſo to pay 1 ½ per cent. cuſtoms, on the ſaltpetre, be it bought by themſelves, or by any body for them in Circar's place, or any where elſe; but no officers, farmers, &c. are to demand any thing more from them, but let them carry on their trade unmoleſted; and the above-mentioned goods nobody elſe ſhall have liberty to buy; and I further order, that ſhould their goods not be diſpoſed of, and they want to carry them back, no cuſtom ſhall be demanded on them, nor on any proviſions, which they may provide at Tattah, &c. places, to ſend on board their ſhips, for their maintenance; they are alſo not to demand any thing for their gardens, nor in any ſhape moleſt their gardeners boats, veſſels, &c. conveyances, or ſend them on any Circar's buſineſs; and it is alſo ordered, that their cheſts of linen may not be opened, or the leaſt hinderance ſhewn them in paſſing and repaſſing, it being contrary to our rules; and in ſhort, no one muſt preſume to make any new cuſtoms to their prejudice, by any former rules or rates, or in any ſhape put any affront on them and their people; they have alſo free liberty to provide any ſort of grain, and ſell the ſame, and any Europe goods, at any rate they pleaſe; the cuſtoms on the duppers of ghee, oil, &c. as alſo on the cheſts and pots of goods, are to be charged conformable to the weight they put on each dupper, cheſt or pot, without weighing them again; the cuſtoms on elephants teeth are to be received on the amount of ſale, when ſold, at the ſame rate as was uſual

in the time of the Prince Mahmud Moorod; and ſhould the Governor either buy or build a houſe for a factory, t Aurunga-Bunder, or at Tartah, my ſaid people are to give him all the aſſiſtance, that it may coſt him a reaſonable price; and he is to have all encouragement for carrying on his trade, as it will be an advantage to the Government; but no other nation that wear hats ſhall have permiſſion for it; and as it is very neceſſary that I ſhould encourage and pleaſe the Engliſh, I hereby order, that an entire compliance may be ſhewn to this, without demanding any new order every year.



Numb;

Numb. V.

Articles of Agreement made with Meah Atchund, at Surat, in 1759.

Agreeable to your deſire, I ſent a perſon to you, by whom you adviſed me verbally of your demands; and with ſincerity of heart, I now write the particulars I can agree to, which are as follow.

ARTICLES. Wrote by the Nabob over each Article.

ARTICLE I.

That Faris Khan ſhall be appointed to the office of Naib, in its greateſt extent, as in the time of Sufdir Khan, and nobody himſelf ſhall interfere in the ſaid poſt.

ARTICLE I.

Agreeable to this Article, I fully conſent to Faris Khan's appointment.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE II.

That whatever Articles Faris Khan has given in writing, or promiſed to the Honourable Company, the particulars of which cannot be drawn out at preſent, and muſt be deferred till we can meet, ſhall be fully complied with, without the leaſt diminution.

ARTICLE III.

That the Mecha gate ſhall be opened, our troops admitted, and we ſhall join our forces, to drive our enemies out of the town.

ARTICLE IV.

The above Articles, a perſon in your behalf demanded, all which I agree to, and will comply with; and the Government ſhall be continued to me in full

ARTICLE II.

Whatever Faris Khan has wrote, or promiſed to do for the Honourable Company, I will ſtand to, without the leaſt alteration.

ARTICLE III.

The Mecha gate ſhall be opened, your troops admitted, and joined by mine, to drive out the enemy.

ARTICLE IV.

Agreed to, and that we ſhall act jointly in turning our enemies out of the town.

authority;

authority; and to the above I have put my own Seal, and Meer Cootbodeen will ſign and ſeal the ſame, after which, you muſt ſend a counterpart of this writing, with the Honourable Company's Seal affixed.

Wrote by Cootbodeen.

Whatever the Honourable Company have demanded, I agree to.

Cootbodeen's Seal

A counterpart of the above Articles were ſealed with the Honourable Company's Seal, and ſent to Atchund, the 4th of March, 1759.

Numb. VI.

Perwannah, &c. granted in 1759, relating to the Caſtle and Tanka, at Surat.

Be peace and happineſs with the renowned Mr. John Spencer, Captain of the Factory, in the City of Surat; by the hands of your vackeel, your preſent and arzee (or requeſt) have been received, and the purport and particular thereof are underſtood; and your arzee (or requeſt) to his Majeſty has been delivered: The pains you have taken, and the ſucceſs you have met with, in keeping open the door of Mecha, and delivering our ſubjects from oppreſſion, we are pleaſed and ſatisfied with: As to the Firmaund for the government of the caſtle, and ſunnud for the fleet, which are requeſted in the name of the Engliſh Company, I have given your vackeel an anſwer, who will particularly adviſe you thereof. Let the piſcaſh on this account be quickly remitted, that it may be preſented to his Majeſty, and your requeſt thereby granted: In the mean time it behoves you to carry on affairs with alacrity, and be aſſured that herein nothing on my part ſhall be wanting to countenance you.

A Repreſentation made to the Mogul, by John Spencer, in Behalf of the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company.

That, by virtue of Royal Firmaunds of your Majeſty's predeceſſors, the Engliſh hitherto enjoyed favour at Surat, and carried on their buſineſs in a reputable manner,

manner, that in theſe days that the Sciddee, uſurping an undue authority in the town, uſed it to the ruin of the City in general, the lives and properties of your Majeſty's ſubjects being made light of by them, and they even proceeded ſo far as to take away the lives of our people, in direct breach of your Majeſty's Firmaund; and in ſhort, inſtead of being the protectors of the place, became the oppreſſors of it, to ſuch a degree, that the juſt orders of your Majeſty were no ways regarded in this City, by their means, and things were come to this paſs, that though, in conſideration of the Tanka, the Sciddee was to protect the bar, yet ſo far was he from doing that, that, for many months paſt, a large fleet of Sancrajee Punt's, Ballajee Row's Naib, entirely ſhut up the bar, as did a large land force by land, to the infinite detriment of the place and inhabitants in general, without the Sciddee's interfering therein; and there was the greateſt reaſon to believe, that unleſs ſome ſpeedy and vigorous meaſures had ſoon been purſued, your Majeſty's famous City of Surat, the only Port of good Muſſulmen, to the tomb of your Prophet, would have been brought to ſhame: In ſuch circumſtances, the eyes of the whole Town were caſt on us, as the only perſons of force, ſufficient to ſave the City from the calamities that it then felt, and was ſtill further threatened with; and in conſequence of their ſolicitations to me, though our buſineſs in thoſe parts of the world is only trade and merchandize, and we are not deſirous of taking, or governing cities or countries, yet as all the inhabitants of this place, great and ſmall, were earneſtly deſirous of it, and I ſaw it was for the good of the place, I wrote to the General of Bombay on the ſubject, in ſuch manner, that at an immenſe expence, he ſent hither, on our King's ſhips, a great force of good and experienced men, with a large quantity of artillery, and other warlike ſtores of all ſorts, with which I have had the happineſs to procure ſafety to the City, and eaſe to the inhabitants, and have procured an entire currency to your Majeſty's orders, in the place; and your Majeſty's authority, by all ways in our power, will be preſerved in the place

as it uſed to be; and you will conſider the Engliſh as deſirous of receiving your orders, ſuch being the intention of the Governor of Bombay and myſelf, whoſe whole power will be uſed to maintain the caſtle that we have poſſeſſed ourſelves of, for your Maj. ſty, and to preſerve the bar and ſea open, againſt all oppoſers, on your behalf; for we ſhall not apply the Tanka, you have granted for this purpoſe, to others, as has hitherto been the caſe; and ſince our having done this, the enemies that ſurrounded the place, both by ſea and land, to its great prejudice, have been removed: We are always ready for the ſafety of the Caſtle and the City, with its inhabitants, and therefore hope for your Majeſty's favour, in behalf of the Honourable Engliſh Company, for whoſe good ſervices, on this occaſion, I muſt refer your Majeſty to the repreſentation of the inhabitants of the place.

N. B. There accompanied this, a Letter to the Vizier, much to the ſame purpoſe, requeſting his countenance. Letters went alſo in the name of the Governor of Bombay, on the occaſion, to the King and Vizier, referring in general to the above; and the whole was attended with a repreſentation of the Town in general, on our behalf, under the Seals of the Nabob Naib Codjee, the head ſciads and officers, and the heads of the merchants in general.

Perwannah under the Vizier's Seal, for Sciad Moynadeen Khan, to act as Governor of Surat.

By the advices received here from Surat, it has been made known to his Majeſty, that you, with the conſent, and at the deſire of the inhabitants, are arrived there, and that afterwards, the Honourable Mr. Spencer, Captain of the

the factory) at Surat, with the renowned Faris Khan, came and turned out Sciddee Ahmed, who had poſſeſſed himſelf of his Majeſty's Caſtle, and greatly oppreſſed our ſubjects; and that thereby the City is now at eaſe, and the inhabitants ſatisfied: Therefore it behoves you to act, as may be moſt conducive to the good of the City, and his Majeſty's affairs, that every body may follow their calling without fear, and the City flouriſh: Let this be implicitly obeyed; on the 2d of Shabaun, and the 6th Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

Hookum (or Order) under the Vizier's Seal, to Mr. Spencer, to aſſiſt and adviſe with Sciad Moynadeen Khan, in the Government of Surat.

Be it known unto the Honourable Mr. Spencer, Captain of the Factory, in Surat, that in theſe days advice has been received, that with the conſent, and at the deſire of the inhabitants of the bunder of Surat, the renowned and brave Sciad Moynadeen Khan Behauder came into the place, and that afterwards you, with the renowned Faris Khan, came, and turning out Sciddee Ahmed from the King's Caſtle, which he had poſſeſſed himſelf of, and given much trouble to the ſubjects, by oppreſſion and otherwiſe, gave eaſe and ſatisfaction to the inhabitants of the place, with which we are well ſatisfied; and it now behoves you to adviſe with, and, in conjunction with the above renowned, ſo to carry on matters as may be moſt conducive to the good of the place, and the honour of his Majeſty, by aſſiſting one another: Let this be done; on the 2d of Shabaun, in the 6th Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

Hookum, under the Vizier's Seal, to the Subjects and Inhabitants of Surat, to acknowleage and aſſiſt Sciad Moynadeen Khan, as Governor of Surat.

Be it known unto all the principal ſciads, ſhaiks, and otherwiſe, and old men of underſtanding, as alſo to all the merchants, and others, our ſubjects, inhabitants of Surat, that his Majeſty is made acquainted, by advices from thence, that, by your conſent and at your deſire, the brave and renowned Sciad Moynadeen Khan is come there and after him Mr. Spencer, Captain of the Factory, at Surat, with the renowned Faris Khan, came and turned out Sciddee Ahmed, who poſſeſſed himſelf of his Majeſty's Caſtle, and greatly oppreſſed our ſubjects; and that thereby the City is now at eaſe, and the inhabitants ſatisfied: Therefore it behoves you, in all reſpects, to aſſiſt and adviſe the ſaid Moynadeen Khan, and, with one accord, to concur in every thing for the good of the place, which I would have implicitly obeyed; on the 2d of Shabaun, and the 6th Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

Huſbulhookum, under the Great Seal of the Nabob Vizier Ulma Mulck, Nizam ul Mulck Behauder.

Be peace unto the high and renowned Mr. John Spencer: The courage and conduct you have ſhewn in his Majeſty's ſervice, for the good of our ſubjects, the inhabitants of Surat, are made known to his Majeſty; and their letters expreſſing their ſatisfaction therewith, has alſo been ſhewn, with which his Majeſty is well ſatisfied, and praiſes you: Therefore upon this account he

he has been pleaſed to order this huſbulhookum to be ſent you, that you may take care of his Majeſty's Caſtle, and take the preſervation of the trade of theſe ſeas particularly upon you; ſo that the inhabitants of Surat may carry on their buſineſs, and live in eaſe and quiet, and the ſhips and veſſels, going to and coming from the moſt remarkable ports, as well as others, be in no fear, from rovers and pirates. The Firmaund for the government of the Caſtle, and perwannah for the fleet, being given in charge to the Engliſh Company, ſhall be ſent you from Court; on the 1ſt of the Month of Zickat, and the 6th Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the 24th of June, 1759.

N. B. The Huſbulhookum to the Governor is in the ſame words as the above, only that to the epithets, high and renowned, are added brave and courageous.

Perwannah, under the Coochuck (or Small Seal) of the Nabob Vizier Ulma Mulck, Nizam ul Mulck Behauder, to Mr. John Spencer.

The Arzee of the high and renowned, with the preſent, and letter expreſſing the merchants ſatisfaction, have been received by the hands of Hadee Khan; the conduct and courage you have ſhewn, for the good of the inhabitants of Surat, and his Majeſty's ſervice, have been in a particular manner made known to him, with which he is well pleaſed, and praiſes you for. It now behoves you, with a ſatisfied mind, particularly to look to the peace of the inhabitants, and the preſervation of his Majeſty's Caſtle, and to take care that the trade of the ſeas is kept open and ſafe; that the hadjees, or pilgrims, and merchants

meet

meet with no trouble and impediment, and that the ſhips, to and from the renowned and other ports, may be ſafe from any fear of violation, from rovers and pirates. The Firmaund for the government, and perwannah for the fleets, being given in charge to the Engliſh Company, ſhall be ſent you from Court. ——No date.

Perwannah, under the Coochuck (or Small Seal) of the Nabob Vizier Ulma Mulck, Nizam ul Mulck Behauder, to Mr. John Spencer.

High and Renowned, the tohod, or ſums uſually remitted from Surat, are now much wanted at Court, and his Majeſty is preſſing for them. As yet what money the renowned Moynadeen Khan may have ſent is not received, therefore perwannahs have been wrote to haſten him in that reſpect, but it likewiſe behoves you to preſs him on this head, and procure the remittance of the tohod by bills, as ſoon as poſſible. Look upon this as abſolutely neceſſary.

Firmaund, under the Great Mogul's Seal, and under-ſealed by the Vizier, for the Honourable Company's holding the Government of the Caſtle of Surat.

Torah or Verſes from the Khoran in Arabic.

(The Great Seal of the King's Names in Perſia.)

Let the renowned among the people, the EngliſhCompany, hope for his Majeſty's favour; and be it known unto them, that, in theſe happy and victorious times,

times, his Majeſty has been pleaſed, out of his great grace and favour, to grant unto them the Kiledaree or government of the Caſtle of Surat, on its being taken from Mauphez Ahmed Khan; it therefore is requiſite, that they ſhould be very grateful for this his Majeſty's favour, and look particularly to the welfare of the Caſtle, keeping proper order and diſcipline among the troops, and having proviſions, ſtores, and ammunition always in readineſs, as has been uſual, which is ſtrictly and eſpecially required of them by his Majeſty.

Given on the 11th Day of Maharin, and in the 6th Year of his Majeſty's Reign, or 4th of September, 1759.

At the back of the Firmaund is the Grand Vizier's Seal, and all his Titles wrote at length.

Duſtuck (or Order) under the Khan Sumaun or Steward's Seal, for the Honourable Company's holding the King's Fleet.

The Duſtuck, in the name of the noble and renowned Engliſh Company, is as follows: By his Majeſty's hufbulhookum, the office of deroga of the great fleet, belonging to the bunder of Surat, vacant by the diſmiſſion of Seiddee Yacood Khan, is now delivered into your charge; therefore it behoves you to execute the ſaid office with great care and circumſpection, and carry on the buſineſs of it juſtly, and with moderation. Look on this as abſolutely required of you.

Dated the 2d Day of Maharin, in the 6th Year of his Majeſty's Reign, the 26th of Auguſt, 1759.

At the back of this is the Seal of Zecahal Doulat Fidaudin Khan Behauder, who is Khan Sumaun or ſteward to his Majeſty, whoſe prerogative it is to grant this Order.

An Order, under the Vizier's Seal, to Sciad Moynadeen Khan, Governor of Surat, regarding the Payment of the Tanka, on Account of the Fleet, to the Honourable Company, &c.

To the brave, noble, renowned, and careful Sciad Moynadeen Khan Behauder, on whom is his Majeſty's favour: The vackeel of the Engliſh Company having repreſented, that as the deroga, or poſt of the great fleet, belonging to the bunder of Surat, under the Soubah of Amedabad, on the diſmiſſion of Sciddee Yacood Khan, Killedar of Dunde Rajahpore, from the ſaid poſt, had been granted his conſtituents, he hoped that a Perwannah, or Order for the tanka, account the troops of the fleet as has been uſual, ſince the time of him who is now in Heaven (meaning Aurungzebe) among the other charges of Surat, excluſive of what is ſent to Court, might be given him in your name: From the archives of the kingdom, it appears that this office was in the hands of Sciddee Yacood Khan, and that, in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of Mahmud Shah, he procured an order on Tegbeg Khan, then Governor, for the annual payment of two lacks, according to cuſtom, beſides what was ſent to Court: Now in theſe days, the office of deroga of this fleet, on the diſmiſſion of Sciddee Yacood Khan, has been granted to the ſaid Company, as has been uſual under the Duſtuck, or Order of the Khan Sumaun (or ſteward)

ſteward) and dated the 2d of Maharin, and 6th Year of the preſent Reign; therefore I now write you, that you may pay unto them, account charges for the forces of the fleet, the uſual tanka of two lacks every Year, agreeable to the hereafter Order among the other charges, excluſive of what is ſent to Court; and let the accounts and papers relative thereto be tranſmitted hither.

Dated the 25th of Maharin, and 6th Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, or 18th of September, 1759.

On the back of this Perwannah is the Vizier's Seal, and the Zimra, or certificate, from the ſeveral officers and regiſters at Court, ſetting forth, as is above related in the Perwannah, and that the Vizier had given Orders for regiſtering the Arzees, and Orders given thereon.

An Huſbulhookum, under the Seal of the Nabob Vizier Uma Mulck Behauder, to the Engliſh Company, accompanying the Firmaund.

May his Majeſty's favour ever remain upon the brave and noble Engliſh Company: It has pleaſed his Majeſty, to grant unto you the office of Killedar (Caſtle Governor) of the bunder of Surat, vacant by his diſmiſſion of Mauphez Ahmed Khan, as alſo the office of deroga of the great fleet of the ſaid bunder, vacant by the diſmiſſion of Sciddee Yacood Khan, therefore, agreeable to his order, you are now directed, to take particular care of the proper execution of the above offices, by looking well to the welfare of the Caſtle, and preſervation

ſervation of the merchants, &c. on the high ſeas, keeping them clear of pirates and rovers, who may infeſt them. This is poſitively required of you.

An Huſbulhookum from the Vizier to Mr Richard Bourchier.

It has pleaſed his Majeſty, to grant, unto the brave and noble Engliſh Company, the office of Killedar of the bunder of Surat, vacant by the diſmiſſion of Mauphez Ahmed Khan, as alſo the office of deroga of the great fleet of the ſaid bunder, vacant by the diſmiſſion of Seiddee Yacood Khan, therefore, agreeable to his order, this is wrote you, to direct, that according to the directions and advice of the ſaid Company, you take all the care in your power, for the proper execution of the ſaid offices, by looking well to the welfare of the Caſtle, and preſervation of the trade and merchants, on the high ſeas, from pirates and other rovers. Of this you are required to be very careful.

The huſbulhookum to Mr. Spencer the ſame as the above, except two or three words, which are almoſt ſynonymous.

To Atchund the ſame, and directing him to give the Company all the aſſiſtance he can, in the execution of theſe offices.

Numb.

Numb. VII.

Articles of Agreement with the King of Cotiote, dated the 23d of Auguſt, 1759.

ARTICLE I.

If at any time the French, or other power, ſhall attempt to annoy any part of the Honourable Company's diſtricts, or the Chief for the time being ſhall have notice of ſuch an intention, and for the defence thereof applies to the King regent for his aſſiſtance, he promiſes immediately to furniſh any number of his nairs, or muſqueteers, that may be deſired, not exceeding 6000; and thoſe who come are to be paid by the Company, during their ſtay in their ſervice, as follows, viz. Three meaſures of rice, Company's meaſure; and four bejas per day to every common nair; and four meaſures of rice, ſame meaſure; and eight bejas to every moopa.

ARTICLE II.

The nairs, which the King may ſend to the Company's aſſiſtance, are to be under command of ſuch of their (the Company's) officers as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Chief; and as the King's levying his troops is attended with an extraordinary charge, it is agreed, in conſideration thereof, on his beginning ſo to do, that the Company allow him the ſum of 2000 rupees; but if it ſhould happen that hoſtilities ceaſe before proclamation of peace, or a war begun, and on that account the King's troops are returned, and yet again be

 required,

required, before the expiration of Twelve Months, from their firſt coming, they are to be remanded, without any freſh allowance being made the King; though in caſe they ſhould not be required till the commencement of another Twelve Months, from the time above-mentioned, another allowance of 2000 rupees is to be made the King; as his then levying them will be attended with the like extraordinary expence as before; and to the families of thoſe who may die fighting in the Company's cauſe, they agree to give them as follows, viz. To thoſe of the officers, from 340 fanams to 750 fanams each, according to their reſpective ranks; and to thoſe of the common nairs, from 120 to 240 each, according to theirs, in like manner as the King would do, which he is to declare by ola; and thoſe who ſhall be wounded, the Company will either cauſe to be cured by their or a Malabar doctor, at their expence; or if they rather chooſe to obtain their own cure, 300 fanams are to be given to each officer, and 150 to every common nair for that purpoſe.

ARTICLE III.

Should the Company, at any time or times, require a number of the King's nairs to their aſſiſtance, not exceeding 500, they are not to make him any levying allowance on ſuch account, but only for what may be wanted from that number to 6000; and provided, that during the ſtay of a ſupply from 500 upwards, the King reſides at or on this ſide of Cotiote, the Company are to allow him 200 fanams per day, for his expences, excluſive of the 2000 rupees (as per Article II) to be given him, on his beginning to levy his troops.

ARTICLE IV.

For the better preſervation of the friendſhip ſubſiſting between the Company and the King, and for the freedom of their commerce in his dominions, the King

King promiſes not to ſuffer any European nation but them to purchaſe pepper, cardemoms, or ſandal wood therein; and the Company are annually to preſent him, at the feaſt of Onah, with the ſum of fanams 1200, on receiving an ola from him requeſting it.

ARTICLE V.

On any enemy's invading the King's territories, the Company agree to ſupply him with powder, ball, flints, and other warlike ſtores, at the prices undermentioned, together with money and rice, to the amount of 150000 fanams, including the amount he may at ſuch time be indebted; all which, if the King repays within Twelve Months, no intereſt is to be charged; but if not, to run at 10 per cent. per annum; the Company ſhall however firſt endeavour to accommodate matters amicably, but if the enemy will not attend to ſuch propoſitions as may be judged reaſonable, the Company will then aſſiſt the King, in order to ſubject the ſaid enemy, with men properly equipped, with mortars, cannon, &c. he defraying the expence, giving the ſame pay to their nairs and calliquilones, as above agreed by them to give his nairs, and to the military in like manner, as the Company when they employ them on ſuch occaſions; and to the killed and wounded, the ſame as the Company are to give thoſe belonging to him.

ARTICLE VI.

If the King ſhould wage war againſt any enemy (except the Prince of Cherrika) the Company agree to aſſiſt him with powder, ſhot, &c. at the prices below, together with money to the amount of 75000 fanams, including likewiſe what may at ſuch time be indebted.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE VII.

On the Company's taking arms offenſively againſt any power whatever (except the French) the King promiſes, to afford them the aſſiſtance ſtipulated in the Firſt Article of this Agreement, and on the ſame terms; and ſhould the Company proceed against any of the fortifications belonging even to the French, the King engages not to aſſiſt them (the French) in any ſhape, but contrariwiſe to man the Company's forts with his troops, if required, during the abſence of their own forces, on ſuch expedition: But if the French henceforward grant the King's enemies ſuccours of any kind whatever againſt him, he obliges himſelf to act in conjunction with the Company offenſively againſt them, whenever they may think proper.

Prices of the warlike ſtores to be ſupplied the King, viz.

Gunpowder	at	46	rupees per barrel.
Lead		60	ditto per candy.
Ditto balls		66	ditto ditto.
Iron		75	ditto ditto.
Flints		2	ditto per hundred.
Goa paper		7	ditto per ream.

EXPLANATION.

The reaſon of this being conſented to, was, on being convinced that his expences are greater, when he reſides at any of thoſe places, than at others, on account of the number of people who reſort daily to him, and to whom he is by cuſtom obliged to give proviſions.

Numb.

Numb. VIII.

Firmaund from the Rajah of Soundah, in 1760.

Wekrum Servecher, Margeſer Buhoots Diſmey, or about the 24th of December, 1760.

Sereipnan Nao Maha (Mibhoo of Soundah)
Sevajee Mudoo Sudaſaw Rayenderoo.

This Firmaund is granted unto Robert Gambier, belonging to the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, at Onore, according to the application made to us by Luximycant, who has deſired to enter into an engagement with us, about the pepper produced in our dominions: We therefore have granted you this writing, whereby we allow you full liberty, to purchaſe all the pepper produced in our country, of the Zuzendars or Peezaguls, except what is due unto us for our cuſtoms / habadoy and all other fees included, eleven Chanouree pagodas per each neeſe; and this liberty we grant you for the full ſpace of one Year, and have accordingly iſſued the neceſſary orders to our Cuſtom-Maſters and Officers.

RAJAH of SOUNOAH.

N. B. A Chanouree pagoda is about three rupees and two quarters; and a neeſe about twenty maunds and three quarters of Onore weight.

Numb. IX.

The Royal Grant of King Baddacalamtur Regent of Colaſtria, dated the 9th of September, 1760.

ARTICLE I.

Of our free and good will, we confirm, to the Engliſh Company, all their Grants and Privileges in our Kingdom, given them by our anceſtors, alſo the Agreement entered into with our younger brother, to be and remain unalterable for ever.

ARTICLE II.

Whereas all the pepper, produced in our country, is permitted by theſe Grants to be bought by the Company, without any impediment; alſo for them to impede any one tranſporting thereof: We now, in order the more firmly to eſtabliſh this privilege unto them, and eſpecially to prevent the Dutch, or any one elſe, purchaſing the pepper of Rhandoterrah, further conſent to the Company's placing their people, both by land and ſea, in any part they may judge proper to fruſtrate it; and if, for this purpoſe, the Chief of Tellicherry ſhall requeſt our aſſiſtance, we hereby promiſe to afford it in like manner as he may deſire it.

ARTICLE III.

All veſſels of what kind ſoever drove on ſhore, by ſtreſs of weather, or other accidents, in the dominions of Colaſtria, are, by the laws thereof, the Sovereign's property;

property; but ſhould any one belonging to the Engliſh Company, or having their ſealed paſs, happen to run aſhore in any part of our dominions, we promiſe not to ſeize thereon, but rather to be aiding, ſo as to prevent, as much as poſſible, any damage or loſs accruing to the ſaid veſſel, or her cargo, and to reſtore her to the Company for account of the lawful owners.

ARTICLE IV.

Having frequently experienced maleficient and diſobedient behaviour in our heir, Unnamen Tamban, we are determined to reject him, and take ſuch other as, on conſulting with the Chief of Tellicherry, he may approve; though in caſe Unnamen Tamban returns to his obedience, with the Chief's content, we will retake him for our heir; and ſhould any of our ſucceſſors happen to be brotherleſs or nephewleſs, and be neceſſitated to conſtitute ſome other Prince, more diſtantly allied, their heir, we agree, that he ſhall firſt adviſe with the Chief, for the time being, of Tellicherry, and not appoint him but with his approbation.

ARTICLE V.

At the expiration of forty days, we will come again to Tellicherry, and cauſe a calculate to be made of the amount cuſtoms we receive from the Company, and thoſe trading under their protection in our dominions, agreeable to which, we will agree to accept of a certain ſtipend, to be paid us annually in lieu thereof.

An Obligation given by the King Regent of Colaſtria, the 9th of September, 1760.

ARTICLE I.

Whatever balances may be due to the Honourable Company, from the Princes of the palace of Palliquilote, on the adjuſtment of that account with my miniſters, together with that owing by the Four Chiefs of Payenalt (who are the Achamars of Rhandoterrah) on Rhandoterrah, with the intereſt thereon, agreeable to their obligation, alſo the amount of what the King may be ſupplied with in his preſent exigency, his Majeſty obliges himſelf to diſcharge, out of the annual rents of Rhandoterrah Poddateddattu Naudu, ſituated to the ſouthward of Nelleaſeroon, and Cunhangalattu, to the ſouthward of ſaid Poddateddattu Naudu, until the whole is paid off; and to that effect, his Majeſty hereby mortgages to the Company the revenues of thoſe places.

ARTICLE II.

The diſtrict of Rhandoterrah having, for theſe eight or nine Years paſt, been greatly oppreſſed with heavy rents and fines, to its great detriment, and which, if continued, will end in the total ruin thereof, particularly the pepper plantations there, whereby the Company will receive great prejudice, the King promiſes to alleviate the rents of the ſaid place, alſo to moderate the fines, by not letting them together exceed twenty-five per cent.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE III.

When the Company are paid the debts above-mentioned, with the intereſt that ſhall ariſe thereon, this obligation is to be null and void.

ARTICLE IV.

At the expiration of forty days, when the King comes hither, and ſettles the annual allowance, to be paid him in lieu of the cuſtoms of Tellicherry, &c. then alſo will be taken into conſideration what part of the intereſt, on the achamars debt, can be remitted him.

Numb. X.

A Privilege granted by the King Baddacalamcur Regent of the Kingdom of Colaſtria, on the 22d of November, 1760, E. S. 9th of November, 936, M. S.

Be it known to all, that I, the King Baddacalamcur Regent of the Kingdom of Colaſtria, taking into conſideration the many ſervices, favours and aſſiſtances received, by our Palace of Pally, from the Honourable Engliſh Company, as well in the time of our anceſtors as in our own, eſpecially in the difference which was of late between us, and our Nephew, Prince Unnamen; wherein we experienced a firm and faithful friendſhip from the Company; in conſequence whereof, by this our Royal writing, over and above all former privileges, we give and grant, to the ſaid Engliſh Company, our whole right of collecting cuſtoms, in all and every place under their protection, throughout our dominions, from this day forward for ever; in lieu of which, the Company ſhall be obliged annually to pay us the ſum of twenty-one thouſand (21000) ſilver fanams, wherewith we are ſatisfied, and againſt which our heirs and ſucceſſors have nothing to object, nor ſhall at any time; it being done of our own free and good will, and paſſed with our Sign Royal.

Numb. XI.

Articles of Agreement with Sciddee Hillol, on the Part of Himſelf, and the Inhabitants of Jaffrabad, dated the 3d of January, 1761.

Sciddee Hillol profeſſes himſelf a ſervant of Sciddee Yacood Khan, of Gingerah, and faithfully promiſes obedience to all lawful orders of the ſaid Yacood Khan, and his ſucceſſors.

Sciddee Hillol, having received many favours from the Honourable Engliſh Company, and being promoted to the Fouzdarry of Jaffrabad, by their intereſt and interceſſion with his Maſter, Sciddee Yacood Khan, to teſtify his gratitude to them, and to promote the welfare of the inhabitants of Jaffrabad, has entered into the following Articles, as the foundation of a firm and laſting peace, viz.

ARTICLE I.

That a ſtrict friendſhip is now entered into between the Engliſh, in all parts of India, and the inhabitants of Jaffrabad, alias Muſafarabad.

ARTICLE II.

That no boats or veſſels, with Engliſh paſſes and colours, ſhall be moleſted on the high ſeas, or elſewhere, by thoſe of Jaffrabad; and all Jaffrabad trading boats,

boats, with Sciddee Hillol's paſs and colours, be treated as friends by the Engliſh.

ARTICLE III.

All boats and veſſels of both parties, being in diſtreſs, and going into the ports of one or other, ſhall have all poſſible aſſiſtance afforded them, and liberty given to go away when they pleaſe, as is cuſtomary between friends.

ARTICLE IV.

That the Merchants of Bombay and Jaffrabad have free liberty of trade, to thoſe and all other parts under their reſpective juriſdictions, on paying ſuch duties as are eſtabliſhed now, or may hereafter be ſettled.

ARTICLE V.

That the Honourable Company's cruiſers ſhall not be ſubject to anchorage, or any other fees of that nature, paid by merchants boats.

ARTICLE VI.

The inhabitants of the adjoining country of Jaffrabad often making uſe of the name of Jaffrabad Merchants, to get the Honourable Company's paſs, and afterwards employ their boats in pirating, it is agreed, that Sciddee Hillol ſhall give letters to merchants only, and thoſe ſuch as he is well aſſured are fit

to

to be trusted; and that none but such as produce his letters shall have the Honourable Company's pass granted them.

ARTICLE VII.

Sciddee Hillol promises not to give his pass to any of the Jaffrabad cruising boats, nor to those of Sultanpore, or any pirates whatever.

ARTICLE VIII.

In case any Jaffrabad boats are taken or detected in molesting, seizing or plundering any vessel, with English pass and colours, the Honourable Company may treat such boats and their crews in what manner they please.

ARTICLE IX.

That Sciddee Hillol will use his best endeavours to supply Bombay with live cattle, whenever occasion may require, they being paid for on delivery.

ARTICLE X.

As Sciddee Hillol is desirous of encreasing the trade of Jaffrabad, he has requested, that the merchants of that place, who shall procure his pass, may be permitted to trade to Surat with freedom, and enjoy the privileges granted them many years since; it is agreed, that the Honourable the President and Council shall recommend to the Chief any factors, at Surat, to procure, from the Govern-

ment, a full and free permiſſion for their trading thither, and enjoying all their ancient privileges, taking care that they meet with no oppreſſions whatever.

ARTICLE XI.

Sciddee Hillol faithfully promiſes to uſe his endeavours, to bring the Sultanpore Coolies to Articles of Agreement, not to moleſt the ports of Broach, Jamboſeer, Cambay, Gogo, &c. and in caſe the Coolies will not be prevailed upon in this point, Sciddee Hillol engages to join with us in an expedition againſt them; he with his land forces, and we with our fleet.

ARTICLE XII.

The City of Surat, and the Town of Bownagur, being under the protection of Surat Caſtle, now in poſſeſſion of the Honourable Company, by virtue of the King's Royal Firmaund, the merchants and inhabitants of both places are comprehended in this Treaty; therefore, ſhould they be treated with violence, in their trade or perſons, by the Jaffrabad boats or forces, the Honourable Company will reſent it.

ARTICLE XIII.

In caſe any veſſels or boats ſhall be wrecked on the coaſt of Jaffrabad, or any where within its juriſdiction, belonging to the Engliſh, Sciddee Hillol faithfully promiſes, that all aſſiſtance ſhall be given, ſuitable to the occaſion; and ſhould their veſſels, their cargoes, ſails, ſtores, &c. afterwards be ſaved,

every

every article ſhall be reſtored to the owners, without his detaining or keeping the leaſt part thereof, under any pretence whatever; and the Honourable Company engage to do the ſame by any trading veſſels or boats, belonging to Jaffabad, which may have Sciddee Hillol's paſs and colours, and meet with the like misfortune, in any port or place of their juriſdiction.

In confirmation of the foregoing Articles, the Seals of the Honourable Company, and Sciddee Hillol, are affixed to two Papers of the ſame tenour and date, one to remain with the Honourable the Preſident and Council of Bombay, and the other with Sciddee Hillol.

Bombay the 3d of January, 1761,
or the 25th of Jamudilavoe, 1174.

Numb:

Numb. XII.

Articles of Agreement made with Seuram Punt Tatiah, in Behalf of Madarao Balajee, Son of Balajee Badjeerow, Pandit Punt Pradan, dated the 14th of September, 1761.

ARTICLE I.

That ſuch of the Moratta officers who have preſumed to ſtop any pattamars, and obſtructed the buſineſs of the Engliſh, by any impediments whatever, ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed for ſuch their offences; and to prevent the like happening again in future, ſtrict orders ſhall be iſſued immediately for that purpoſe, which, if not found ſufficient to anſwer that end, the Engliſh are to acquaint Madarao thereof; and if redreſs is not obtained in reaſonable time, if the Engliſh then take ſatisfaction of ſuch offenders, in whatever manner may by them be thought proper, it is not to be deemed a breach of friendſhip between the two Governments.

ARTICLE II.

That ample ſatisfaction ſhall be made, within Two Months from the date hereof, to all Merchants trading under the Honourable Company's protection, who have ſuffered in their property, by any unjuſt or illegal actions of the Moratta officers or ſubjects, in any place, ſhape or manner whatever; and rigid orders iſſued, that all aſſiſtance be afforded in future, to any veſſel or

veſſels

veſſels, in diſtreſs, having Engliſh colours or paſſes, without ſubjecting the owners or proprietors thereof to any impediments, under the pretence of their being wrecks, from the ſplitting of a ſail, the breaking of their maſts or yards, and ſuch trifling misfortunes; whereas no veſſels are to be deemed wrecks, but ſuch as are drove aſhore, and there break to pieces by ſtreſs of weather; when the Moratta officer and the people of the veſſels are to join in ſaving all that is poſſible, which muſt be lodged in ſecure warehouſes, and therefore half of what is ſo ſaved ſhall belong to Madarao, and the other half to the owners.

ARTICLE III.

That all Europeans and natives, either ſoldiers, ſeamen or others, in his Britannic Majeſty's or the Honourable Company's pay, who may hereafter deſert from Bombay, ſhall be immediately ſecured, and returned to the neareſt Engliſh ſettlement, to ſuch place where they may be apprehended, upon landing in any part of the Moratta country; the Governor having promiſed all ſuch a free pardon, and to pay any reaſonable charges that may be incurred on the occaſion; in like manner ſhall be delivered up all deſerters in the Engliſh pay, from Surat, on their being known, or immediately on receiving notice of them, within the Moratta limits, it not being in their power to ſpeak more poſitively with reſpect to thoſe of Surat, as the country thereabouts is open, and numbers go through it without being known: It is alſo agreed, that whatever people, Europeans of all Nations excepted, who are in the ſervice of Madarao, and may deſert therefrom to the Engliſh, ſhall be delivered up on the ſame terms and conditions.

ARTICLE IV.

That proper people ſhall be forthwith diſpatched, for reſtoring the whole juriſdiction and territories of Rajahpore to the Seiddees of Gingerah, in the ſame condition, and manner, as they remained before invaded and attacked by Ramajee Punt, which country is not to be moleſted in future, by any of the Moratta officers or ſubjects.

ARTICLE V.

That all priſoners taken by the Morattas or Sciddees, ſubjects of either Government, and now in their poſſeſſion, ſhall be ſent to Bombay, within one Month from the ſigning of theſe Articles, and mutually reſtored by the Governor to their freedom; and all hoſtilities between the Morattas and Sciddees ſhall ceaſe from this time.

Laſtly, That proper orders ſhall be inſtantly diſpatched to all the Moratta officers, requiring them to ſhew a due obedience to theſe Articles, which are to be confirmed under Madarao's Seal, and tranſmitted to Bombay with all poſſible expedition, after the ſigning and ſealing thereof; when a counterpart of the ſame is to be executed by the Governor, and tranſmitted to Poonah.

In confirmation of all which, I, Govind Seuram Punt Tatiah, have to this Inſtrument interchangeably ſet my Hand and Seal (in behalf of Madarao Balajee Pandit aforeſaid) at Bombay, the 14th of September, 1761.

A N

AN ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

As to what relates to the reſtoration of Undery Fort, and the country appertaining thereto, is ſubmitted to Madarao's generoſity, in full expectation that he will deliver them likewiſe, or aſſign over, in lieu thereof, ſuch lands belonging to him as will prove an equivalent thereto; the ſame Day and Year above written.

Numb. XIII.

Three Perwannahs from the Prince of Scindy, in 1761.

A Perwannah granted by Golam Shah, Prince of Scindy, on the 22d of April, 1761.

Be it known to all Faquirs*, Governors, or other officers, who now are or hereafter may be in authority, in the department of cuſtoms, or farms at Tattah, Shah-Bunder, Aurunga-Bunder, Carrachu or Darajah, the cuſtoms on cattle, &c. called Nukaſh, Package, Grain, Buzar Cuſtoms on leather, and the Gott Chuabar, the Circar of Chachlon and Choker Holla, the Circar of Narſipore, &c. Hallacundu, the Circar of Seveſtan, Coodabad Ruree, and all other places within our dominions, that the noble Mr. Erſkine, an Engliſhman, and reſident for affairs of the potent, magnificent and Honourable Engliſh Company, in Scindy, being come to our Court, for the more firmly eſtabliſhing the factory of his ſuperiors, has requeſted, and we have, on account of the ſtrict friendſhip ſubſiſting between us and the ſaid Honourable Company, granted, and do hereby particularly order, that beſides the Engliſh, no other Europeans ſhall either import or export goods, or merchandize, or come and go upon that account, within the dominions of Scindy, or the Soubah of Tattah and Buchor, or any other of the Bunders under our authority.

Whatever goods or merchandize, belonging to the ſaid Factory, or its dependents, ſhall be imported at any of the Bunders, are to be exempted from

* Faquirs is a Title given to all Scroys, or thoſe of the Prince's Tribe.

paying

paying any import cuſtoms, agreeable to our former Grants, and therefore none are to be demanded: If they carry goods either from the Bunders to Tattah, up country, on paying the cuſtoms they did formerly, certificates muſt be given them, and nothing further is to be demanded, on any account, that they may carry on their trade with eaſe and ſatisfaction: Whatever goods they may export from any of the Bunders are to pay one and an half per cent. agreeable to our former Perwannah; or if goods are purchaſed by them, and exported from Tattah, they are to pay ſuch cuſtoms as were before uſual, and nothing further is to be demanded: No other merchant, but the aforeſaid reſident, is to purchaſe for exportation any of the ſaltpetre that may be produced in Scindy, or within our dominions, or if they purchaſe and export this article, they ſhall be puniſhed in ſuch a manner as ſhall deter them for ever again interfering in that trade: Whatever ſaltpetre the aforeſaid Company's reſident ſhall either extract, in any part of our dominions, or purchaſe of other merchants, and refine, the cuſtom farmers, at ſuch places, ſhall receive the cuſtoms thereon, as formerly, that the ſaid Company's dependents may carry on this trade to their ſatisfaction: If they diſpatch their own dingeys, gallivats, or other veſſels to the bar, after proper precautions, permiſſion ſhall be granted, and they meet with no impediment, which is to be ſtrictly obſerved, or if their ſaid veſſels are ſent up and down the river, on their factory buſineſs, and paſſing under Shah Gurr, or by the guard veſſels, &c. on permiſſion granted, they are not to be ſtopped, that they may come and go without trouble; ſhould it happen, which God forbid, that any of their ſhips, gallivats, boats, &c. ſhould run aſhore, or be wrecked, either on our bars, coaſts, or without our rivers, our officers in ſuch places are to aſſiſt them; and whatever effects may be ſaved, belonging to ſuch veſſels, whether rigging, neceſſaries belonging to the crew, or other goods, are to be delivered, to the ſmalleſt item, to the reſident aforeſaid, he paying reaſonably, for the labour and pains of thoſe who may aſſiſt in ſaving them: Should the aforeſaid reſident chooſe to build a brick houſe, at Shah-

Bunder, or make a garden for his recreation, on any ſpot of ground he may like, he is to receive all the aſſiſtance poſſible for doing it quickly; and whatever former ſunnuds they have received are to remain in full force, and not to be objected to, or diſputed, on any account; it being our pleaſure to ſatisfy the ſaid Honourable Engliſh Company, therefore the above muſt be ſtrictly obſerved, and no new Perwannahs demanded.

Dated the 16th of Ramazan, 1174, or 22d of April, 1761.

A Perwannah granted by Golam Shah, Prince of Scindy, on the 23d of April, 1761.

Be it known to the officers of the cuſtoms, or farmers of the revenues, appertaining to the Jummeedaree of Shah-Bunder, and Cachrawly, that at this time Mr. Erſkine, reſident for the Honourable Engliſh Company, in Scindy, has requeſted, that all their veſſels might be exempted from paying the moree of 25 rupees, on each veſſel, formerly paid the Imaun; and we, being willing to grant his requeſt, do therefore exempt all their veſſels from paying the ſaid moree of 25 rupees, on each veſſel, and now order you not to demand the ſame; but if more than the ſum of 25 rupees was formerly paid for each veſſel, the overplus is to be recovered.

Let this be ſtrictly obſerved. Dated the 17th of Ramazan, 1174, or 23d of April, 1761.

A Perwannah

A Perwannah granted by Golam Shah, Prince of Scindy, on the 22d of April, 1761.

Be it known to all faquirs, governors and other officers, who now are, or hereafter may be employed or concerned, either in the collecting or farming the cuſtoms, from the ſea to Raree, and all other places within our dominions, that Mr. Erſkine, reſident of the Honourable Engliſh Company's factory, in Scindy, and their other ſervants and dependents, ſend boats and camels up and down in our dominions, with trade and merchandize: You are therefore, on ſeeing this Perwannah, not to demand the uſual charges of moree, miſree, or goozurbance or ſooze, and employ them on our buſineſs, on any pretence whatever; nor is any perſon belonging to us, on any of the above accounts, to impede, or otherwiſe ſtop or hinder boats, or camels belonging to them, that they may carry on their buſineſs without difficulty, and make the cuſtoms encreaſe.

Let this be moſt punctually obſerved, and no perſon offer to diſpute it. Dated the 16th of Ramazan, 1174, or 22d of April, 1761.

Numb. XIV.

Articles of Agreement made with the King of Cartenaddu, on the 30th of December, 1761.

ARTICLE I.

The pepper, ſandal wood, and cardemoms, produced in the Kingdom of Cartenaddu, ſhall be contracted for by the Engliſh Company, without any impediment, they advancing for and buying them at the current prices, and paying the King eleven and a quarter fanams, as duties on each candy of pepper, and on all the articles agreeable to the cuſtom of the country.

ARTICLE II.

If at any time it ſhould happen, that any veſſel, whether large or ſmall, with the Honourable Company's ſealed paſſport, and Engliſh colours, be drove aſhore in the Kingdom of Cartenaddu, on the Chief, for the time being, writing to the King, he promiſes to deliver up the ſaid veſſel and her cargo, the Company defraying any expence the King may be at, in placing guards for the better ſafety thereof.

ARTICLE III.

Any perſon or perſons, who may deſert the Honourable Company's ſervice, whether with arms or without, if found in the Kingdom of Cartenaddu, the King

King obliges himſelf to ſeize and ſend back, provided that on his application for pardon it is granted.

ARTICLE IV.

Whoever of the King's ſubjects may in future become the Engliſh Company's contractors, as long as they ſhall continue punctual to their engagements, the King promiſes to protect and countenance them; but thoſe who do not, on a repreſentation being made to the King, he obliges himſelf to compel them, or their heirs, to ſatisfy what they may be indebted to the Company.

ARTICLE V.

On any enemies commencing hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh Company, if they have occaſion for the King's aſſiſtance, he engages to ſupply them with 5000 muſquetcers, till ſuch occaſion may ſubſide, the Company paying them in like manner as the King ſhall adviſe himſelf does; and contrariwiſe, when an enemy ſhall commence hoſtilities againſt the King, or if it ſhould happen, that any of his ſubjects ſhould riſe in rebellion againſt him, the Honourable Company promiſe to aſſiſt him with their troops, ball, powder and arms, as far as they are able, the ſtores at the ſame prices their friends have them at; and the King obliges himſelf to pay for them immediately on their being received.

Numb. XV.

Articles of Agreement made with Shaik Sadoon, of Buſhire, the 12th of April, 1763.

ARTICLE I.

No cuſtoms or duties to be collected on goods, imported or exported by the Engliſh; and in like manner only three per cent. to be taken from the merchants, who buy or ſell to the Engliſh.

ARTICLE II.

The importation and ſale of woollen goods to be ſolely in the hands of the Engliſh; and if any perſon whatever attempts to bring woollen goods clandeſtinely, it ſhall be lawful for the Engliſh to ſeize them: This Article to take place in four Months from the date hereof.

ARTICLE III.

No European nation whatever is to be permitted to ſettle at Buſhire, ſo long as the Engliſh continue a factory here.

ARTICLE IV.

The brokers, linguiſts, ſervants, and others of the Engliſh, are to be entirely under the protection and government of the Engliſh, nor is the Shaik, or his people, in any ſhape to moleſt them, or interfere in their affairs.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE V.

In caſe any of the inhabitants become truly indebted to the Engliſh, and refuſe payment, the Shaik ſhall oblige them to give the Engliſh ſatisfaction.

ARTICLE VI.

The Engliſh to have ſuch a ſpot of ground as they may pitch upon, for erecting a factory, and proper conveniencies for carrying on their commerce, to be built at the Shaik's expence; they are to hoiſt their colours upon it, and have 21 guns for ſaluting.

ARTICLE VII.

A proper ſpot of ground to be allotted the Engliſh for a garden, and another for a burying ground.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Engliſh, and thoſe under their protection, not to be impeded in their religion.

ARTICLE IX.

Soldiers, ſailors, ſervants, ſlaves, and others belonging to the Engliſh, who may deſert, are not to be protected, or entertained, by the Shaik, or his people, but, *bona fide*, ſecured and returned.

ARTICLE X.

In caſe any Engliſh ſhips ſell to or buy from the country merchants, apart from the factory, a due account thereof is to be rendered to the Engliſh Chief, for the time being, for which purpoſe one of his people is to attend at the weight and delivery of all goods ſo ſold, which is to be done at the publick Cuſtom-Houſe.

ARTICLE XI.

If through any accident an Engliſh veſſel ſhould be drove on ſhore, in the country belonging to the Shaik, they ſhall not in any reſpect be plundered, but on the contrary, the Shaik ſhall afford the Engliſh all the aſſiſtance in his power, for ſaving them and their effects, the Engliſh paying them for their trouble.

ARTICLE XII.

The Shaik ſhall not permit his ſubjects to purchaſe any goods from Engliſh veſſels in the road, but only on ſhore.

(The Seal of Shaik Sadoon.)

Numb.

Numb. XVI.

Articles of a Firmaund granted by the Nabob Hyder Ally Khan Behauder, in 1763.

(The Nabob)
(Hyder Ally Khan's)
(Seal.)

ARTICLE I.

The Honourable Engliſh Company have free liberty to build a commodious factory, and warehouſes, at Onore, by the water ſide, or any place they may pitch upon; and they may encloſe their compound, with a wall of ſtone and mud, without any guns; the ground allotted them ſhall be rent-free, whilſt the Engliſh have a factory at Onore; no other European nation ſhall have leave to ſettle there.

ARTICLE II.

The Engliſh have the ſole liberty granted them of purchaſing all the pepper, produced between Mirjee and Batcole, both theſe places included; nor ſhall any European, or other nation beſides them, have leave to purchaſe pepper within theſe diſtricts; the price ſhall be adjuſted every Year, between the reſident and four principal merchants of Onore.

ARTICLE III.

The Honourable Engliſh Company have free liberty to export annually, from Mangulore, three hundred corge of rice, for the ſervice of Tellicherry, exempt from the duty called adlamy; or if they chooſe to carry this rice to Bombay, it is exempt from the ſame duty; any private Engliſh merchants, who purchaſe rice, muſt be liable to the ſame cuſtoms as other merchants.

ARTICLE IV.

Whereas ſeveral Onore merchants are largely indebted to the Honourable Company, the Killedar, &c. officers muſt aſſiſt the Engliſh in recovering their juſt demands: And provided any merchants in future ſhould be indebted to the Engliſh, and make any diſputes about paying, they have free liberty to confine ſuch merchants in their factory, till they clear their debts.

ARTICLE V.

All goods that the Engliſh import, either at Onore or Mirjee, ſhall pay one and an half per cent. cuſtoms on the ſales, except horſes, wet and dry dates, ſugar, kiſh miſſes, cocoa-nuts, copra, tobacco, munchuſtry, opium, cotton, ſalt, brimſtone, and camphire*; theſe fourteen articles are to pay the ſame cuſtoms

* How theſe fourteen articles came particularly to be excepted againſt, I know not; but objections having been always made to them, whenever applications have been formerly made for a Firmaund, which was urged ſtrongly as a plea for their excepting them now, I thought the including them not worth inſiſting on; as the diſadvantage to the Honourable Company will be none at all, and to private traders, too trifling to be thought of any conſequence.

as other merchants pay: Any goods they cannot ſell they have leave to re-export, without paying any cuſtoms on them, on ſhewing them to the Cuſtom-Maſter: Gold and ſilver are to pay no cuſtoms, nor any neceſſaries that the Engliſh may import for their own uſe.

ARTICLE VI.

If any ſhips or veſſels, belonging to the Engliſh, ſhould be caſt away upon any part of the coaſt, in the Bednure dominions, the Nabob's Killedars, &c. officers and people, ſhall aſſiſt in ſaving the goods, ſtores, &c. which ſhall be all returned to the Engliſh.

ARTICLE VII.

The Engliſh have free liberty to cut timber, ſtones, hay and wood, for to build their factory; but if they want maſts for their veſſels, they muſt apply for leave to cut them.

ARTICLE VIII.

No grabs, gallivats, or armed boats, belonging to the Engliſh, ſhall pay anchorage, but have free liberty to go and come,

ARTICLE IX.

The Engliſh will not aſſiſt the enemies of the Nabob, nor, on the other hand, ſhall the Nabob afford any aſſiſtance to the enemies of the Engliſh.

ARTICLE X.

The Killedars and officers of the Nabob ſhall always ſhew the Engliſh, and their ſervants, a due reſpect every where, and at all times be ready to aſſiſt them.

Signed by the Nabob.

Bednure, the 10th of Mojee, 1176, or the 27th of May, Anno Domini, 1763.

Numb. XVII.

Royal Grant from Carem Khan, in 1763.

The Great God having, of his infinite mercy, given victory unto Carem Khan, and made him Chief Governor of all the Kingdoms of Perſia, and eſtabliſhed under him the peace and tranquillity of the ſaid Kingdoms, by means of his victorious ſword, he is deſirous that the ſaid Kingdoms ſhould flouriſh, and reobtain their ancient grandeur, by the encreaſe of trade and commerce, as well as by a due execution of juſtice.

Having been informed, that the Right Worſhipful William Andrew Price, Eſq; Governor-General for the Engliſh nation, in the gulph of Perſia, is arrived with power to ſettle a factory at Buſhire, and has left Mr. Benjamin Jervis reſident, who, by directions from the ſaid Governor-General, has ſent unto me Mr. Thomas Durnford, and Stephen Hermit, linguiſt, to obtain a Grant of their ancient privileges, in theſe Kingdoms, I do, of my free-will and great friendſhip for the Engliſh nation, grant unto the ſaid Governor-General, in behalf of his King and Company, the following privileges, which ſhall be inviolably obſerved, and held ſacred in good faith.

That the Engliſh Company may have as much ground, and in any part of Buſhire, they chooſe to build a factory on, or at any other port in the gulph; they may have as many cannon mounted on it as they chooſe, but not to be larger than ſix pounds bore; and they may build factory houſes in any part of the Kingdom they chooſe.

No cuſtoms ſhall be charged the Engliſh, on any goods imported or exported by them, at Buſhire, or any other port in the gulph of Perſia, on condition, that at no time they import or export other perſons goods in their names; they may alſo ſend their goods, cuſtoms free, all over the Kingdom of Perſia; and on what goods they ſell at Buſhire, or elſewhere, the Shaik, or Governor, ſhall only charge the merchants an export duty of three per cent.

No other European nation, or other perſons, ſhall import any woollen goods to any port on the Perſian ſhore, in the gulph, but the Engliſh Company only; and ſhould any one attempt to do it clandeſtinely, their goods ſhall be ſeized and confiſcated.

Should any of the Perſian merchants, or others, become truly indebted to the Engliſh, the Shaik, or Governor of the place, ſhall oblige them to pay it; but ſhould he fail in his duty herein, the Engliſh Chief may do his own juſtice, and act as he pleaſes with the debtors, to recover what owed him or them.

In all the Kingdom of Perſia, the Engliſh may ſell their goods to, and buy from, whomever they judge proper; nor ſhall the Governor, or Shaik of any ports or places, prevent their importing or exporting any goods whatever.

When any Engliſh ſhip or ſhips arrive at any ports in the gulph of Perſia, no merchants ſhall purchaſe from them clandeſtinely, but with the conſent and knowledge of the Engliſh Chief there reſident.

Should any Engliſh ſhip or veſſel be drove on ſhore, unfortunately wrecked, or otherwiſe loſt, in any part of the gulph of Perſia, the Shaiks, or Governor of

of the adjacent places, ſhall not claim any ſhare of the ſaid wrecks, but ſhall aſſiſt the Engliſh all in their power, in ſaving the whole or any part of the veſſel, or cargo.

The Engliſh, and all thoſe under their protection, in any part of the Kingdom of Perſia, ſhall have the free exerciſe of their religion, without moleſtation from any one.

Should ſoldiers, ſailors or ſlaves, deſert from the Engliſh, in any part of Perſia, they ſhall not be protected or encouraged, but, *bona fide*, delivered up, but not be puniſhed for the firſt or ſecond offence.

Wherever the Engliſh may have a factory in Perſia, their linguiſt, brokers, and all other their ſervants, ſhall be exempt from all taxes and impoſitions whatever, and under their own command and juſtice, without any one intereſting therein.

Wherever the Engliſh are, they ſhall have a ſpot of ground allotted them, for a burying ground, and if they want a ſpot for a garden, if the King's property, it ſhall be given them *gratis*; if belonging to any private perſon, they muſt pay a reaſonable price for it.

The houſe that formerly belonged to the Engliſh Company, at Schyraſh, I now redeliver to them, with the garden and water thereto belonging.

Articles deſired by the Khan.

That the Engliſh, according to what was formerly cuſtomary, ſhall purchaſe, from the Perſia merchants, ſuch goods as will anſwer for ſending to England, or India, provided they and the Perſians ſhall agree on reaſonable prices for the ſame, and not export, from Perſia, the whole amount of their ſales in ready money, as this will impoveriſh the Kingdom, and in the end prejudice trade in general.

That the Engliſh, wherever they are ſettled, ſhall not maltreat the Muſſulmen.

What goods are imported by the Engliſh into Perſia, they ſhall give the preference in ſale of them to the principal merchants, and men of credit.

The Engliſh ſhall not give protection to any of the King's rebellious ſubjects, nor carry them out of the Kingdom, but deliver any up that may deſert to them, who ſhall not be puniſhed for the firſt or ſecond offence.

The Engliſh ſhall at no time, either directly or indirectly, aſſiſt the King's enemies.

All our Governors of provinces, ſea-ports, and other towns, are ordered to pay a ſtrict obedience to theſe our Orders, on pain of incurring your diſpleaſure, and of being puniſhed for their diſobedience or neglect.

Dated, in Schyraſh, the 23d of Seerhoja, 1176, or the 2d of July, 1763.

Numb.

Numb. XVIII.

Articles of Agreement with the Bouncello, concluded at the Fort at Raree, the 7th of April, 1765.

ARTICLE I.

There ſhall be perpetual peace and friendſhip re-eſtabliſhed, between the Honourable Company and Kemſavant, the Bouncello, their ſucceſſors and heirs; and for the ſtricter obſervance of the following Treaty of peace, Kemſavant, the Bouncello, agrees to ſend two hoſtages of note, with their families, to reſide at Bombay, and to be maintained at his charge.

ARTICLE II.

The Bouncello renounces all pretenſions which he has heretofore formed, or might form, to the lands and tenements, ſituated between the rivers of Curlee and Salſee, from the ſea ſhore up to the foot of the Gauts, which he cedes and guarantees to the Honourable Company, in full right, and will put them in poſſeſſion of the ſame; as likewiſe the ſovereignty of the ſaid river, and the iſlands therein; but the Bouncello requeſts, and hopes, the Honourable Company will cauſe the amount of one-third of the annual revenues, of the ſaid lands and tenements, to be paid him, either in money or Europe ſtaples, or in grain: In conſideration of his agreeing to, and fulfilling the Tenth Article, the Honourable Company, on their part, renounce all pretenſions to the lands, rents,

revenues and tributes, which now, or heretofore did pay obedience, rents or tributes, to the Malwans, in any part of this country, to the ſouth of the river Curlee, and cedes and guarantees the ſame, in full right, to the Bouncello.

ARTICLE III.

The Bouncello agrees to pay, to the Honourable Company, one lack of rupees, as the reſtitution for the expences they have been at, during the troubles ſubſiſting between the contracting parties; half to be paid in eight days from the time in which this Treaty is concluded, 25000 rupees within twelve months of this date, and the remainder 25000 rupees within three years from the date hereof.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bouncello will not, by any menaces, or otherwiſe, directly or indirectly, deter the inhabitants of the different diſtricts or villages, ceded to the Honourable Company, from living in them peaceably; and furthermore will oblige all the inhabitants, with their families, who belonged to, or lived in the aforeſaid diſtricts, who have quitted them, or may hereafter leave them, to return to their habitations.

ARTICLE V.

The Engliſh ſubjects, and the ſubjects of the Bouncello, ſhall have free liberty of trade and commerce with each other, without any hinderance or moleſtation.

ARTICLE VI.

The Bouncello will permit the Honourable Company to build a factory or factories, on any part of his territories, adjacent to the ſea ſhore, for vending their commodities, and to keep there ſuch ſervants and people as they ſhall think neceſſary, for conducting the ſame; and ſhould any of the merchants, or others, his ſubjects, become debtors to the Engliſh, they ſhall have liberty to impriſon their perſons, or ſeize their effects, and vend them, till ſatisfaction is obtained.

ARTICLE VII.

The Bouncello grants, to the Honourable Company, an excluſive right (except to the Portugueſe nation) of importing and vending all Europe cloths, lead, iron, ſteel, copper, and Europe commodities, in his territories, and to paſs the ſame through his country.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Bouncello will allow all merchants, or Vanjarrahs, free liberty to paſs and repaſs his territories, to and from Fort Auguſtus, with their effects, merchandize, carriages, and beaſts of burden, they paying the accuſtomed duties, and no more, on any pretence whatever.

ARTICLE IX.

The Bouncello agrees to deliver up all the effects, which have been carried away from Fort Sundero, in the Malwan gallivats, with guns, and all kinds of ſtores belonging to them, if any ſuch can be proved to be in his poſſeſſion now, or at any other time.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE X.

If Jeejaboy Maharuz, the Rannie, ſhall offer to invade the territories of either of the contracting powers, or that ſhe hinders the merchants, or Vanjarrahs, from paſſing the Gauts, and the Honourable Company ſhould find it neceſſary to attack her, in ſuch caſe, the Bouncello agrees to aſſiſt and aid the Honourable Company with his whole force, and furniſh a ſufficient number of draught and pack oxen, to carry ammunition, proviſion and ſtores.

ARTICLE XI.

The Bouncello ſhall not keep any fleet, or have any veſſels, or gallivats, equipped for war.

ARTICLE XII.

If ever the Honourable Company ſhould think proper, to demand of the Mcrattas the lands, in the diſtricts of Salſee, which formerly belonged to the Malwans, that, in ſuch caſe, they will likewiſe demand for, and in behalf of the Bouncello, the lands in the ſaid diſtricts, formerly belonging to him: The Bouncello to pay an adequate ſhare of the expences, that may accrue to the Honourable Company, in making theſe demands.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Fort of Muſſoora, with all the guns, ſhot, carriages and ſtores therein, ſhall be delivered up to the Honourable Company, in its preſent ſituation, within

within eight days from this date; in lieu whereof the Honourable Company ſhall, at the ſame time, deliver up, to the Bouncello, the Fort of Raree, with all the guns and carriages found on the walls, when conquered by the Engliſh.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Bouncello will not entertain in his ſervice any people belonging to the Engliſh, whether Europeans or others, nor ſuffer any European deſerters to paſs through his diſtricts, but, on the contrary, give ſtrict orders to all his officers, to ſeize ſuch as may be ſeen in his dominions, and return them to the Chief of Fort Auguſtus, on promiſe of pardon, whether they are applied for or not; the Engliſh will obſerve the ſame in reſpect to the ſubjects of the Bouncello; and ſlaves to be returned on both ſides.

ARTICLE XV.

If any veſſels or boats belonging to the Engliſh, their ſubjects or dependents, ſhall at any time be drove aſhore, or wrecked, in any part of the Bouncello's dominions, he agrees to afford all ſuitable aſſiſtance, for the preſervation of ſuch veſſels and their cargoes; and whatever part thereof may be ſaved, to be delivered up to the right owner, without any ſalvage whatever, except the labourers hire: The Engliſh on their parts to obſerve the ſame, in reſpect to the veſſels belonging to the Bouncello.

ARTICLE XVI.

If at any time the Bouncello ſhould have occaſion for powder and ball, and military ſtores, the Honourable Company will ſupply him with what they can ſpare, at the uſual rates.

ARTICLE XVII.

The Honourable Company agree, if convenient to them, to furniſh the Bouncello with troops, to go againſt his and their enemies.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The Bouncello agrees to fulfil the Firſt, Second, Third and Thirteenth Articles, within eight days from the ſignature of this Treaty, in default of which, he agrees to pay all the charges of maintaining the garriſon of the Fort of Raree, till they are fulfilled; at which time the Honourable Company will deliver up the Fort of Raree.

ARTICLE XIX.

In witneſs of theſe Articles of Agreement, between the contracting parties, we, the underwritten agents, and miniſters plenipotentiary, have ſigned with our hands, and in their name, and in virtue of our full powers, the preſent Definitive Treaty; and have cauſed the Seals of the Honourable Company, and the Bouncello, to be put thereto.

Done, at the Fort of Raree, the 7th Day of April, 1765.

Numb. XIX.

An Agreement made with the actual Prince Regent of Cherrika, on the 23d of March, 1765.

In the year 940 (March the 13th) Malabar ſtile, I, the Regent Prince, Revy Varma, certify by this Agreement, that I have conſented the province of Randoterrah ſhall be under the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company's protection, and for them to collect the rents and revenues thereof, towards paying their demands due by the Achamars, in the ſame manner as was done, practiſed and agreed upon formerly, between my Uncles, the Princes of Cherrika, and ſaid Honourable Company; in reliance of which being punctually attended to by them, I have this Day conſented and given the ſame to them, upon a promiſe made me on the part of the ſaid Company, by their Chief, Thomas Byfeld, Eſq; that all neceſſary aſſiſtance for the good of my palace ſhall be afforded, when required, agreeable to what has been obſerved in times paſt.

The Chief of Tellicherry's Declaration to the Prince Regent of Cherrika, on his Aſſignment of Randoterrah.

1765, March 23, E. S.

In the year 940, ditto 13, M. S. I, Thomas Byfeld, Eſq; Chief of Tellicherry, do, by theſe Preſents, declare, in behalf of the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, that the preſent Prince Regent, Revy Varma, having put the province of Randoterrah under their protection, and has ceded the revenues thereof, to be recovered by them, towards diſcharging the amount of their demands on the Achamars of the ſaid province, confirming in full force his UnclesGrants of the ſame, by a written Inſtrument executed by him this Day.

Theſe are to certify, all ſeparate rents and immunities whatever, belonging to his palace therein, ſhall be preſerved, and is hereby confirmed thereto, on the part of the Honourable Company, in the ſame manner as was formerly obſerved and allowed of.

THOMAS BYFELD.

Numb. XX.

Articles of Agreement made with the Rannie, at Fort Auguſtus, the 12th of January, 1766.

ARTICLE I.

There ſhall be a perpetual peace and firm friendſhip re-eſtabliſhed, between the Honourable Company and Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, their ſucceſſors and heirs; and for the ſtricter obſervance of the following Treaty of peace, Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, agrees to ſend one hoſtage of note, with his family, to reſide at Bombay, and to be maintained at her charge.

ARTICLE II.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, agrees to pay the Honourable Company ſeven lacks fifty thouſand (750000) rupees, as reſtitution for the expences they have been at, during the troubles ſubſiſting between the reſpective parties, and maintaining the different garriſons at Fort Auguſtus, and its dependencies: Three lacks ſixty thouſand to be paid within two months from the 12th of January, 1766; the remaining three lacks ninety thouſand (390000) to be paid within four years from the date hereof; that is, one lack (100000) for the three firſt years, and ninety thouſand (90000) the laſt year; for the performance of which, Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, agrees to give two ſubſtantial ſecurities, ſuch as may be approved of by the Honourable

the

the President and Council of Bombay; and ſhe alſo agrees to allow ſix (6) per cent. exchange on the three lacks ſixty thouſand (360000) that is to be paid before the delivery of the Fort, which is to be in the following ſort of rupees, Hookarey, Peerchaney, Arcoty, Shazaney; and Ourang Shah; and the remainder to be made good, equal to Bombay rupees.

ARTICLE III.

The Honourable Company, in conſideration of Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, fulfilling the foregoing Article, do agree, on the payment of the firſt ſum, that is, three lacks ſixty thouſand (360000) to deliver up to her, Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, the Fort of Auguſtus, formerly called Sundudroog, with the Forts of Raghcoat, Serjacoat, and Pudrumdroog, and do further renounce all claim, or pretenſions, to the lands and tenements belonging thereto.

ARTICLE IV.

The Honourable Company will carry away all guns, carriages, mortars, ſhot, ſhells, powder, ſtores, &c. of what kind ſoever, that they may have brought here; and they do give up, to Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, ſuch guns and carriages as are here, that were belonging to Fort Auguſtus; alſo thoſe at Raghcoat, Serjacoat, and Pudrumdroog.

ARTICLE V.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, will permit the Honourable Company to build a factory, with warehouſes, at Raghcoat, or at ſuch place as may be moſt

convenient for them (at which place they will hoiſt their flag) or any part of her territories, adjacent to the ſea ſhore, for vending their commodities, and to keep there ſuch ſervants and people, as alſo veſſels or boats, as they ſhall think neceſſary for conducting the ſame; and ſhould any of the merchants, or others, her ſubjects, become debtors to the Engliſh, they ſhall have free liberty to impriſon their perſons, and ſeize their effects, and vend them, till ſatisfaction is made and obtained.

ARTICLE VI.

The Engliſh ſubjects, and the ſubjects of the Rannie, ſhall have free liberty to trade and commerce with each other, without any hinderance or moleſtation whatever.

ARTICLE VII.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, will not, directly or indirectly, give any hinderance or moleſtation to any veſſels or boats, with Engliſh colours and paſſes, or any veſſels and boats going under Engliſh colours; in like manner, the Engliſh will not moleſt any veſſels or boats belonging to Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, or her ſubjects.

ARTICLE VIII.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, grants, to the Honourable Engliſh Company an excluſive right of importing and vending all Europe cloths, lead, iron, ſteel, copper, and Europe commodities, and to paſs the ſame through her country.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE IX.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, will allow all merchants, or Vanjarrahs, free liberty to paſs and repaſs her territories, to and from the Engliſh factory, at Malwan, near Raghcoat, or any place where they build one, with their effects, merchandize, packages, carriages, and beaſts of burden, they paying the duties, agreeable to the cuſtom practiſed at Ghereah, Rajahpore, and no more, on any pretence whatever; and whatever goods are landed at the Engliſh factories, no cuſtoms whatever are to be levied; when they are carried out by the merchants, then they are to pay the duties, agreeable to the cuſtom before-mentioned.

ARTICLE X.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, will not entertain in her ſervice any people belonging to the Engliſh, whether Europeans or others, but, on the contrary, give ſtrict orders to her officers, to ſeize ſuch as may be ſeen in her dominions; nor ſuffer any European deſerters to paſs through her country, but return them to the Reſident of the Engliſh factory, on promiſe of pardon, whether they are applied for or not; the Engliſh will obſerve the ſame in reſpect to the ſubjects of the Rannie; and ſlaves to be returned on both ſides.

ARTICLE XI.

If any veſſels or boats belonging to the Engliſh, their ſubjects or allies, at any time be drove aſhore, or wrecked, in any part of the Rannie's dominions,

ſhe

the agrees to afford all ſuitable aſſiſtance, for the preſervation of ſuch veſſels and their cargoes; and whatever part thereof may be ſaved, to be delivered to the lawful owners, without any ſalvage whatever, except the labourers hire: The Engliſh on their parts to obſerve the ſame, in reſpect to the ſubjects of the Rahnie, their veſſels or boats.

ARTICLE XII.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, will not, by menaces or otherwiſe, directly or indirectly, plunder, or in any ſhape moleſt the inhabitants, or others, that may have ſerved or lived under the protection of the Engliſh, during the time they had poſſeſſion of Fort Auguſtus, and dependencies, but permit them to enjoy peaceably their houſes, lands and tenements, in the ſame free and ample manner as when the Malwan Government ſubſiſted, before the Engliſh took this place.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Honourable Company will, at the ſame time that Fort Auguſtus is delivered up to Magh Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, deliver to her the priſoners taken in Sundudroog Fort, when they conquered it, and are now at Bombay.

ARTICLE XIV.

Mah Ragh Jeejaboy, the Rannie, agrees, ſhould the Honourable Company be attacked, and they ſhould require her aſſiſtance, to provide them with what troops they may want, they ſupplying them with proviſions only: The Honourable Company, in like manner, agrees to aſſiſt the Rannie, ſhould it be convenient for them.

Numb.

Numb. XXI.

Grant from Hyder Ally Khan Behauder, dated the 23d Day of February, 1766.

I, Hyder Ally Khan Behauder, in conſideration of the friendſhip, ſubſiſting between me and the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, do hereby confirm, and ratify, all the ſeveral Grants and Privileges made over to them, by the ſeveral Malabar Powers, for the ſole purchaſing and exporting the produce of theſe countries, particularly pepper, ſandal-wood, and cardemoms, from the Malabar Frontier, to the northward, to the Samorines dominions, including them; and further I do promiſe to grant and confirm the ſame, whitherſoever my arms may prove victorious.

Given under my Hand, in Mudday, the Day and Year above written.

Numb. XXII.

Articles for a Treaty of Peace and firm Friendſhip, between the Honourable Thomas Hodges, Eſq; *Preſident and Governor, and the Council of Bombay, in Behalf of the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, on the one Part, and the Nabob Hyder Ally Khan Behauder, &c. Titles, for the Countries of Myſure, Hyder Nagur, and Soondah, on the other Part.*

ARTICLE I.

That agreeable to the Third Article of the Treaty of Peace, concluded between the Honourable the Preſident and Council of Madras and the Nabob Hyder Ally Khan Behauder, there be, from this Day, a firm peace and friendſhip, between the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and the ſaid Nabob, and their Succeſſors, to continue for ever.

ARTICLE II.

That the Honourable Company may have free liberty to build a commodious factory, and warehouſes, at Onore, by the water ſide, or any place they may pitch upon; and that they may encloſe the compound with a ſuitable wall; and the ground allotted them ſhall be rent-free; they ſhall alſo have permiſſion to cut

cut timber, bring ſtones, hay and wood, for their uſe: In like manner, they ſhall have a factory at Carwar; and the Nabob promiſes to oblige the Rajah of Bilguey; to give all the pepper, produced in his country, to the Honourable Company, at the ſame price as they may purchaſe this article at Onore.

ARTICLE III.

That the Honourable Company ſhall likewiſe have the ſole and excluſive right of purchaſing all the pepper, and ſandal-wood, produced in the Nabob's dominions, the prices of which muſt be ſettled agreeable to former cuſtom; the amount, or as much of it as the Honourable Company chooſe, to be made good in guns, muſquets, ſalt, ſaltpetre, lead, and gunpowder; and the balance made good in ready money.

ARTICLE IV.

That the Honourable Company ſhall have free liberty to export from Mangulore, or other ports of the Nabob's dominions, whatever rice they may want for Tellicherry, or Bombay; three hundred corges of which is as uſual to be free of the duty called adlamy.

ARTICLE V.

That the Engliſh ſhall have free liberty of trading in the ſeveral ports of the Nabob's dominions, on the Malabar Coaſt, paying cuſtoms at the rate of 1½ per cent. on the ſale of all goods; and to have permiſſion to re-export any goods, which will not ſell free of cuſtoms, on ſignifying the ſame to the Cuſtom-

Maſter;

Maſter; no cuſtoms to be charged on gold and ſilver, nor on any articles for the immediate uſe and conſumption of the Engliſh, their ſervants and dependents.

ARTICLE VI.

The Nabob obliges himſelf to aſſiſt the Engliſh, in recovering their juſt debts from his ſubjects, by compelling them to make good the ſame, on the debts being fully proved to his ſatisfaction.

ARTICLE VII.

That the Honourable Company, and the Engliſh in general, ſhall have free liberty to cut and purchaſe maſts, timber and plank, at Onore, Mangulore, or any other ports of the Nabob's country, teal excepted.

ARTICLE VIII.

That no veſſels, of what kind or denomination ſoever, belonging to the Engliſh, ſhall pay anchorage in any of the Nabob's ports, but have free liberty to go out and come in, without hinderance or moleſtation.

ARTICLE IX.

Whatever veſſels, belonging to the Engliſh, may be drove on ſhore, on any part of the Nabob's dominions, whether by ſtreſs of weather, or otherwiſe,

his

his Killedars, officers and ſubjects, are to aſſiſt them, that their goods may be ſaved, and delivered to the proprietors.

ARTICLE X.

That the ſaid Nabob ſhall not aſſiſt the enemies of the Engliſh, nor, on the other hand, ſhall the Engliſh aſſiſt the enemies of the Nabob; but ſhould aſſiſtance be afforded on either part hereafter, the officers and men, who may be ſent to them, are to be paid at the following rates, by the parties to whom they may be ſent, viz.

The Commiſſion officers to be paid at the diſcretion of the party aſſiſted, but with the concurrence and approbation of the party who aſſiſts.

Each European Soldier - - - - - -	15 rupees per Month.
Each Seapoy - - - - - - - - - -	7½ rupees per Month.

ARTICLE XI.

Should at any time diſputes ariſe between the ſervants of the Engliſh factories and the Nabob's ſubjects, ſervants, or dependents, and the former be found culpable, they ſhall be ſent to the Engliſh Reſident to be puniſhed, as ſhall the Nabob's people to his Killedars, Hummuldars, &c. if they are found to be in fault: The ſervants of the Engliſh factory, as well as their families, ſhall be entirely under the Honourable Company's protection.

ARTICLE XII.

That the ſaid Nabob ſhall not grant any new Firmaund, or privileges, to any European nation whatever, or ſuffer any of them to eſtabliſh any new ſettlements, in any part of his dominions: In all matters of trade or buſineſs, the Engliſh to have the preference; and in matters of ceremony or ſtate, they are to take rank of all other European nations, as well as the Country Powers.

ARTICLE XIII.

The ſaid Nabob hereby ratifies, and confirms, the Grant which he executed in February, 1766, and delivered to Meſſ. Sparks and Townſend, relative to the privileges and immunities the Honourable Company poſſeſſed, in the ſeveral countries he conquered upon this Coaſt, before he took poſſeſſion thereof; and hereby binds and obliges himſelf, to compel whoever may be in poſſeſſion of thoſe Countries, to grant to the Honourable Company the produce thereof, as well as the full enjoyment of all their rights and privileges therein, in their utmoſt extent.

In witneſs of all which, the ſaid contracting Parties have interchangeably ſigned and ſealed two Inſtruments, of the ſame tenour and date, viz. The ſaid Preſident and Council, on Behalf of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, in Bombay Caſtle, this 8th Day of Auguſt, in the Year of the Chriſtian Æra, 1770, and the ſaid Nabob Hyder Ally Khan Behauder.

THE END.

TREATIES

AND

GRANTS

FROM THE

COUNTRY POWERS

TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

RESPECTING THEIR PRESIDENCY OF

FORT SAINT GEORGE, on the Coaſt of CHOROMANDEL;

FORT WILLIAM, in BENGAL;

AND

BOMBAY, on the Coaſt of MALABAR.

From the Year 1771 to 1784.

TREATIES, &c.

FROM THE

COUNTRY POWERS

TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

RESPECTING THEIR PRESIDENCY AT

FORT SAINT GEORGE, on the Coaſt of CHOROMANDEL.

From the Rajah of Tanjore.

Dated 12th April, 1776.

THE ſatisfaction I feel on occaſion of ſuch a friendſhip, and extraordinary juſtice as the Company have diſplayed towards me, is ſo great, that were I to begin to tell you what my mind conceives on the occaſion, the ſubject would never have an end; had I a thouſand tongues they could not expreſs my gratitude. When I had an interview with your Lordſhip, I opened to you the ſentiments of my heart; but as mere verbal declarations on this ſubject are not ſufficient, I have thought it proper to write you a letter.

I ſhall ever conſider myſelf as nouriſhed and protected by the Company, and ſhall therefore never aſſiſt or ſuccour their enemies; no meaſure ſhall ever proceed from me contrary to their intereſts, nor will I ever ſet on foot any connection with other powers, without the Company's conſent. This I have written, as means of increaſing the friendſhip that is between us.

In the preſent condition of my country, the placing a garriſon of Engliſh troops in the fort and city of Tanjore is exceedingly neceſſary; but beſides this garriſon, if the Company will allow ſome more troops alſo, for the protection of my whole country, this alſo will be highly proper. If by the favour of heaven this be put in execution, neither I, or any of my family, will need to fear that the calamities of war will fall upon this country again; and if the Company will only favor me thus far, I will with pleaſure aſſign them out of my revenues the ſum of four lacks of pagodas per annum, for their military expences. The mode of payment as follows: November, 20,000; December, 40,000; January, 40,000; February, 100,000; March, 100,000; April, 100,000.

For my body guard I ſhall keep a body of men from one hundred to five hundred; and I want not one man, either horſe or foot, more than that number.

As my finances are in the utmoſt diſorder, and the ſtate of my country all in confuſion, I muſt throw myſelf on the Company for my preſent ſupport. I therefore wiſh them to buy of me, at a reaſonable rate, all the grain of the preſent year, excepting what my country may be in need of. By this means the Company will not be burthened, and I ſhall be enabled to defray the expences of my government, without running in debt.

Finally, as the fort of Devicotah has no country annexed to it, I beg the Company will take what they think proper, as a dependency thereon.

The country of Tanjore is the Company's; I have only to beg they will preſerve my honor.

Sunnud

Sunnud granted to the Eaſt India Company by the Rajah of Tanjore.

L. S. of the Rajah.

IN conſideration of the ſervices rendered to me by the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt India Company, and in the hope of their future protection, I do hereby, agreeable to my promiſe, make over certain lands to them, as ſpecified hereunder, in the ſouba or diſtrict of Munargoody, viz.

The ſea-port town of Nagore, with a ſmall iſland belonging to it, - - 1

1 Mahal Pergunnah of Keelor, conſiſting of eight Magans, viz.

Magan of Wool - - - -	41 Villages	
Ditto of Chichly - - - -	62 ditto	
Ditto of Sumby Mahadewi - -	34 ditto	
Ditto of Palourchy - - - -	27 ditto	
Ditto of Muckly - - - -	27 ditto	
Ditto of Kellagurry - - - -	25 ditto	
Ditto of Tuvoor - - - -	31 ditto	
Ditto of Adikmungulum - - -	8	255
Pergunnah of Wollevellum - - -	- - -	21
		277

Being altogether, including the town and ſea-port of Nagore, two hundred and ſeventy-ſeven villages, or ſmall towns, which I make over to the Company aforeſaid as a jaghire.

They

They will be pleaſed to acquieſce to the following conditions:

I. The ryots ſhall enjoy their ſhares of cultivation, enams, and other privileges, as heretofore has been uſual.

II. Such enams as have been granted for the uſe of pagodas, or charity to Bramins, or maintaining choultries and water pandalls, ſhall be continued as formerly. Such ſpots of lands, contiguous to pagodas or bramin houſes, which are known by the name of Brimh Waſt-tow, and which have been rented for money, or in kind, or have been let out as choutrums, ſhall be enjoyed by the preſent poſſeſſors as uſual. The charity allowances for the rhut, or coach of the pagoda, ſhall be continued.

III. No houſes ſhall be built by the Circar in villages called Agne where Bramins reſide. No European ſhall be allowed to dwell near any tanks or ponds belonging to Pagodas or Bramin villages.

IV. A number of coolies and labourers, in proportion to the quantity of water wanted for the Company's lands, ſhall be ſent from thoſe diſtricts, to dig and repair the water-courſes and banks of the rivers, in the Souba of Munargoody; a juſt proportion ſhall be paid to the Circar from the Company's lands of the whole charges incurred in the Souba of Munargoody for repairing the Ancutta, and making new water-courſes.

V. If any aumil, ryot, or dependant of my circar, flies for protection in the Company's diſtricts, no protection ſhall be given to any ſuch perſons, but they ſhall be given up to me.

VI. People ſhall be ſent as uſual to draw the rhut, or coach of the pagoda, at the times of proceſſion.

VII. If

VII. If I ſhould at any time diſagree with the French, Dutch, and others, ſettled in my country, and prohibit any grain from being carried to their ſettlements, the Company ſhall in like manner prohibit any grain from being carried out of their diſtricts to theſe places.

VIII. The circar people collect duties in the diſtricts bordering on Nagore; theſe ſhall continue to be paid; but no duties ſhall be paid by me on any articles or commodities purchaſed at Nagore for my own uſe.

The Company will be pleaſed to obſerve the abovementioned eight conditions, and enjoy without moleſtation the lands made over to them, dated 17th June, 1778, of the Chriſtian Æra, or 21ſt Jemmadi ul Auel, 1179th year of Tanjour.

(Signed) SRI RAM PURTAUB.

The Heads of a Treaty of Friendſhip and Alliance, between the Nabob Ameer ul Omrah, Sujah ul Mulk, Behauder, and the Governor and Select Committee of Fort St. George, in Behalf of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company.

ARTICLE I.

THE Engliſh Company agree to rent from the Nabob Sujah ul Mulk, Behauder, the Circar of Mortezanagur, commonly called Guntoor, clear of ſibbendy, for whatever he now annually receives from it; as will appear by the accounts of collections of the Aumil now reſiding there.

ART.

ART. II. We the Engliſh Company ſhall always have at heart the good and proſperity of the Nabob Sujah ul Mulk. He ſhall diſmiſs from his ſervice the French ſoldiers now with him. We will ſend him what troops he may want, (the quota to be ſettled hereafter) who will remain with him conſtantly, and obey his inſtructions. They are, however, only to be employed within the diſtricts belonging to him, or for the defence of his country, in caſe of an attack from a foreign enemy; but theſe troops are on no account to be carried out of his country, or thoſe of the Zemindars dependent upon him. If his affairs ſhould at any time require his going to viſit his brother, the Nabob Nizam ud Dowlah, Behauder, their troops ſhall attend him, and be always with him.

ART. III. The expences of their troops ſhall be regulated by the Company's cuſtom; and the accounts having been ſigned by the Nabob, ſhall be paid monthly from the rent of the Guntoor Circar. The remainder of the rent ſhall be regularly remitted in Soucar bills to the Nabob. In caſe of any improper behaviour, or diſreſpect, ſhewn by the commanding officer, or any other European officer of our troops; upon repreſentation being made to us by the Nabob, we ſhall remove ſuch officer, and appoint another in his room.

ART. IV. If the Nabob Sujah ul Mulk's territories be invaded by an enemy, we ſhall, beſides the troops that are ſtationed with him, ſend ſuch a ſufficient force as we can ſpare to his aſſiſtance. The ordinary and extraordinary expences of ſuch troops, whatever they may amount to, ſhall be paid agreeable to the Company's eſtabliſhed cuſtoms by the Nabob, who will ſign the accounts. If any diſputes ariſe between our ſoldiers and ſepoys, and the ryots, and the ſervants of the Nabob, puniſhment ſhall be inflicted by our officers on our men, agreeable to the Engliſh laws and cuſtoms.

cuſtoms. The Engliſh officers and their people ſhall not interfere with the ſervants and ryots of the Nabob; and ſhall not protect or countenance them in any ſhape. In caſe of any diſpute, where the Nabob's people appear to be in the wrong, they ſhall be delivered up to him for puniſhment.

ART. V. The cuſtomary allowances of the Zemindars of the Guntoor Circar, amounting annually to five thouſand pagodas, ſhall continue as before. The Fort and Jaghire villages of Condawir ſhall remain under the management of the ſervants of the Nabob; but a garriſon of Engliſh troops, as may be deemed neceſſary for the defence of the fort, ſhall be ſtationed with the Killadar.

ART. VI. If the Company ſhall demand a body of horſe from the Nabob, he ſhall let them have a number according to his abilities; and the ſaid cavalry ſhall be returned to him, and their expences paid as ſoon as the ſervice for which they ſhall be required is finiſhed.

Theſe articles we promiſe in general to fulfil on our part, until a more full and explicit treaty can be drawn out, which ſhall be drawn out as ſoon as poſſible. Witneſs our hands, and the Seal of the Company, in Fort St. George, the 27th Day of April, 1779.

Sunnud from Bazalet Jung,

Ameer ul Omrah, Sujah ul Mulk, Amud ud Dowlah, Mur Mahomed Sherif Cawn, Bahauder, Bazalet Jung, the devoted Servant of his glorious Majeſty, Shaw Allum, Bahauder.

To all Deſmooks, Zemindars, Deſpondahs, and Tenets of the Circar of Mortezanagur, commonly called Guntoor, be it written.

THE aforeſaid Circar has at this time been given to the Glory of Merchants, the Engliſh Company, at a certain rent, commencing from the beginning of the year of Phazaley 1188.

You are therefore to give your attendance on the Naibs of the aforeſaid Company, and punctually pay to them the juſt revenue due to the Circar (Government). After this, a freſh Sunnud, ſetting forth the rent which is fixed upon, ſhall be granted, and you are to act agreeable thereto. Let this be punctually obſerved. Dated 12th Mohrem, in the 1193d year of the Hygera.

Treaty of Peace with the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder,

TREATY of perpetual peace and friendſhip between the Honorable the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, on his own behalf, for the countries of Seringapatam, Hyder Nagur, &c. and all his other poſſeſſions, ſettled by Anthony Sadleir, George Leonard Staunton, and John Huddleſton, Eſquires, on behalf of the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, for all their poſſeſſions, and for the Carnatic Payen Gaut, by virtue of powers delegated to the Right Honorable the Preſident and Select Committee of Fort Saint George for that purpoſe, by the Honorable the Governor General and Council, appointed by the King and Parliament of Great-Britain to direct and controul all political affairs of the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company in India, and by the ſaid Nabob, agreeable to the following Articles, which are to be ſtrictly and invariably obſerved, as long as the ſun and moon ſhall laſt, by both parties; that is to ſay, by the Engliſh Company and the three Governments of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder.

ARTICLE I.

Peace and friendſhip ſhall immediately take place between the ſaid Company and the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, and their friends and allies; particularly including therein the Rajahs of Tanjore and Travencore, who are friends and allies to the Engliſh, and the Carnatic Payen Gaut, alſo Tippoo Sultaun's friends and allies; the Biby

of Cananore and the Rajahs or Zemindars of the Malabar coaſt, are included in this treaty: The Engliſh will not directly or indirectly aſſiſt the enemies of the Nabob Tippoo Saultaun, Bahauder, nor make war upon his friends or allies; and the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, will not directly or indirectly aſſiſt the enemies, nor make war upon the friends or allies of the Engliſh.

Art. II. Immediately after ſigning and ſealing the treaty by the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, and the three Engliſh Commiſſioners, the ſaid Nabob ſhall ſend orders for the complete evacuation of the Carnatic, and the reſtoration of all the forts and places in it, now poſſeſſed by his troops, the forts of Amboorgur and Satgur excepted; and ſuch evacuation and reſtoration ſhall actually and effectually be made in the ſpace of thirty days from the day of ſigning the treaty. And the ſaid Nabob ſhall alſo, immediately after ſigning the treaty, ſend orders for the releaſe of all the perſons who were taken and made priſoners in the late war and now alive, whether European or Native; and for their being ſafely conducted to, and delivered at, ſuch Engliſh forts or ſettlements as ſhall be neareſt to the places where they now are, ſo that the ſaid releaſe and delivery of the priſoners ſhall actually and effectually be made in thirty days from the day of ſigning the treaty. The Nabob will cauſe them to be ſupplied with proviſions and conveyances for the journey, the expence of which ſhall be made good to him by the Company. The Commiſſioners will ſend an officer or officers to accompany the priſoners to the different places where they are to be delivered: in particular, Abdul Wahab Cawn, taken at Chitoor, and his family, ſhall be immediately releaſed, and if willing to return to the Carnatic, ſhall be allowed to do ſo. If any perſon or perſons belonging to the ſaid Nabob, and taken by the Company in the late war, be now alive and in priſon in Bencoolen or other territories of the Company, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be immediately

mediately releaſed, and, if willing to return, ſhall be ſent without delay to the neareſt fort or ſettlement in the Myſore country. Baſwapa, late Amuldar of Palicacherry, ſhall be releaſed and at liberty to depart.

ART. III. Immediately after ſigning and ſealing the treaty, the Engliſh Commiſſioners ſhall give written orders for the delivery of Onore Carwar and Sadaſhevagada, and forts or places adjoining thereto, and ſend a ſhip or ſhips to bring away the garriſons. The Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, will cauſe the troops in thoſe places to be ſupplied with proviſions, and any other neceſſary aſſiſtance for their voyage to Bombay, (they paying for the ſame). The Commiſſioners will likewiſe give at the ſame time, written orders for the immediate delivery of the forts and diſtricts of Caroor, Auracourchy and Daraparam; and immediately after the releaſe and delivery of the priſoners as beforementioned, the fort and diſtrict of Dindigul ſhall be evacuted and reſtored to the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder; and none of the troops of the Company ſhall afterwards remain in the country of the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder.

ART. IV. As ſoon as all the priſoners are releaſed and delivered, the fort and diſtrict of Cannanore ſhall be evacuted and reſtored to Ali Rajah Biby, the queen of that country, in the preſence of any one perſon without troops, whom the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, may appoint for that purpoſe; and at the ſame time that the orders are given for the evacuation and delivery of the forts of Cannanore and Dindigul, the ſaid Nabob ſhall give written orders for the evacuation and delivery of Amboorgur and Satgur to the Engliſh; and in the mean time, none of the troops of the ſaid Nabob ſhall be left in any part of the Carnatic, except in the two forts abovementioned.

ART. V. After the concluſion of this treaty, the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun,

Sultaun, Bahauder, will make no claim whatever in future on the Carnatic.

ART. VI. All perſons whatſoever who have been taken and carried away from the Carnatic Payen Gaut (which includes Tanjore) by the late Nabob Hyder Ali Cawn, Bahauder, in heaven, or by the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, or otherwiſe belonging to the Carnatic, and now in the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder's dominions, and willing to return, ſhall be immediately allowed to return with their families and children, or as ſoon as may be convenient to themſelves; and all perſons belonging to the Vencatacherry Rajah, who were taken priſoners in returning from the fort of Vellour, to which place they had been ſent with proviſions, ſhall alſo be releaſed and permitted immediately to return. Liſts of the principal perſons belonging to the Nabob Mahomed Ali Cawn, Bahauder, and to the Rajah of Vencatagherry, ſhall be delivered to the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun's miniſters; and the Nabob will cauſe the contents of this article to be publicly notified throughout his country.

ART. VII. This being the happy period of general peace and reconciliation, the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, as a teſtimony and proof of his friendſhip to the Engliſh, agrees, that the Rajahs or Zemindars on this coaſt, who have favored the Engliſh in the late war, ſhall not be moleſted on that account.

ART. VIII. The Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, hereby renews and confirms all the commercial privileges and immunities given to the Engliſh by the late Nabob Hyder Ali Cawn, Bahauder, who is in heaven, and particularly ſtipulated and ſpecified in the treaty between the Company and the ſaid Nabob, concluded the eighth of Auguſt, 1770.

ART.

ART. IX. The Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, ſhall reſtore the factory and privileges poſſeſſed by the Engliſh at Callicut, until the year 1779, or (1193 Hygera) and ſhall reſtore Mount Dilly and it's diſtrict, belonging to the ſettlement of Tellicherry, and poſſeſſed by the Engliſh, 'till taken by Sardar Cawn, at the commencement of the late war.

ART. X. This treaty ſhall be ſigned and ſealed by the Engliſh Commiſſioners, and a copy of it ſhall afterwards be ſigned and ſealed by the Preſident and Select Committee of Fort St. George, and returned to the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, in one month, or ſooner if poſſible; and the ſame ſhall be acknowledged under the hands and ſeals of the Governor-General and Council of Bengal, and the Governor and Select Committee of Bombay, as binding upon all the Governments in India; and copies of the treaty, ſo acknowledged, ſhall be ſent to the ſaid Nabob in three months, or ſooner if poſſible. In teſtimony whereof, the ſaid contracting parties have ſigned, ſealed, and interchangeably delivered two inſtruments of the ſame tenor and date; to wit, the ſaid three Commiſſioners on behalf of the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and the Carnatic Payen Ghaut, and the ſaid Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, Bahauder, on his own behalf, and the dominions of Seringapatam, and Hyder-Nagur, &c. Thus executed at Mangulore (otherwiſe called Codial Bunder) this eleventh day of March and year 1784, of the Chriſtian Æra, and ſixteenth day of the Moon Rabillaſany, in the year of the Hygera 1198.

Tippoo Sultaun's

Signature.

(Signed,) ANTHONY SADLIER. (L. S.)
GEORGE LEONARD STAUNTON. (L. S.)
JOHN HUDLESTON. (L. S.)

(A true Copy.) W. C. JACKSON,
Secretary to the Embaſſy.

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TREATIES, &c.

FROM THE

COUNTRY POWERS

TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

RESPECTING THEIR PRESIDENCY AT

FORT WILLIAM, in BENGAL.

Treaty with Sujah ul Dowlah.

THE Vizier of the empire, Aſiph-Jah Sujah ul Mulk, the Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah, Aboo ul Munſoor Cawn, Bahauder, Sifdar Jung, Sippah Salah, on the one part; and Warren Haſtings, Eſquire, Preſident of the Council, Governor of Fort William, and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the Engliſh Company, in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar and Oriſſa, for and in the name of the Engliſh Company on the other part; do agree on the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Whereas in the treaty concluded at Allahabad, the 16th Auguſt, 1765, between the Vizier and the Company, it is expreſſed that the diſtricts of Corah and Allahabad were given to His Majeſty for his expences; and whereas His Majeſty has abandoned the poſſeſſion of the aforeſaid diſtricts, and even given a ſunnud for Corah and Currah

to the Marattas, to the great prejudice of the intereſts both of the Vizier and of the Engliſh Company, and contrary to the meaning of the ſaid treaty, and hath thereby forfeited his right to the ſaid diſtricts, which have reverted to the Company, from whom he received them: it is therefore agreed, that the aforeſaid diſtricts ſhall be put into the poſſeſſion of the Vizier, on the following conditions; and that in the ſame manner as the province of Oud, and the other dominions of the Vizier are poſſeſſed by him, ſo ſhall he poſſeſs Corah and Currah, and Allahabad for ever. He ſhall by no means, and under no pretence, be liable to any obſtructions in the aforeſaid countries from the Company and Engliſh Chiefs; and, excluſive of the money now ſtipulated, no mention or requiſition ſhall by any means be made to him for any thing elſe on this account. This agreement ſhall be obſerved by all the Engliſh Chiefs, Gentlemen of the Council, and by the Company, nor ſhall it ever be broken or deviated from.

Conditions, viz.

He ſhall pay to the Company fifty lacks (50,00,000) of Sicca Rupees, according to the currency of the province of Oud, as follows; viz.

In ready money - - - - -		20,00,000
In two years after the date hereof viz.		
The 1ſt year - - - -	15,00,000	
The 2d, year - - - -	15,00,000	
		30,00,000
Sicca Rupees		50,00,000

Art. II. To prevent any diſputes ariſing concerning the payments which ſhall be made by the Vizier for the expences of the Company's troops that may march to his aſſiſtance,

It

It is agreed, that the expence of a brigade ſhall be computed at two lacks ten thouſand (2,10,000) Sicca Rupees per month, according to the currency of the province of Oud; by a brigade is meant as follows, viz.

2 Battalions of Europeans,
6 Battalions of Sepoys,
1 Company of Artillery.

The expences of the ſaid troops ſhall be defrayed by the Vizier, from the time that they ſhall have paſſed the borders of his dominions till they return within the borders of the province of Bahar; and, excluſive of the abovementioned ſum, no more ſhall, on any account, be demanded from him; ſhould the Company and the Engliſh Chiefs have occaſion to ſend for the troops of the Vizier, the Company and the Engliſh Chiefs ſhall alſo pay their expences in the like manner.

Signed, ſealed, and ſolemnly ſworn to by the contracting parties at Benares, this 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, in the preſence of us,

(Signed) JOHN STEWART,
WILLIAM REDFEARN.

Tranſlation of the new Cowlnama, or Agreement, given by the Nabob Sujah-ul-Dowlah to Rajah Cheyt Sing.

THE affairs of the Zemindary and Tahud of the Circar of Benares, and Circar Chunarah, and of the Mehals of Juanpoor, Bejeypoor, Buddohy, Suknefegurrah, Mulboos Khans, Circar Gazeypoor, Likinderpoor, Kereed Shadey-abad and Joppeh Serinch, &c. which were under the charge of Rajah Bulwund Sing, deceaſed, I do hereby grant and confirm unto you upon their former footing: it is neceſſary that, after deducting the Nankar and half of the Jaghire of Buddehoy, you monthly and annually pay into the treaſury of the Circar, the eſtabliſhed and ſtated payments. By the favor of God, whatever is promotive of your honor, ſhall be performed, and excluſive of the Jumma ſpecified in the Cabooleat of the preſent Fuſſully year 1178, no increaſe ſhall ever hereafter be demanded; and if you remain firm and ſteady in your obedience, and in the payment of your rents, no harm ſhall by any means happen to your ryots or country. By the word of God, and of the holy Coran, and of the bleſſed Imaums, this agreement is made between me and my heirs, and you and your heirs, and it ſhall never be deviated from. Dated this 18th day of the moon Jemmady ul-ſami, in the year 1177, Hygera, anſwering to the 6th September, 1773, Engliſh ſtyle.

A true Tranſlation,

(Signed) WILLIAM REDFEARN, Pa. Tr.

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of the Pottah given by the Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah to Rajah Cheyt Sing.

THE Circar of Benares and Chunarah, and the Mehals of the Circar of Juanpoor, &c. including land-rents and ſyer duties and Havely Mahomed-abad Benares, Mulboos Khans, Pergunnah Booder, &c. Talook of Sekinra Mow in the dependencies of the Pergunnah Khaundas, Pergunnah Buddoky Lukneſegur, Bejeypoor, Circar Gazepoor, Pergunnah Sikinderpoor, Khereed Shadeyabad, and Joppeh Serinch, &c. land-rents and ſyer duties included; after deducting the Duſtoor Dewanny, Nankar, half of the Jaghire of Buddohy, and the other exempted Jaghires, and whatever has formerly been allowed as deductions; I do now fully grant and make over to you, in the terms of your Cabooleat, from the firſt of Khareef, 1178, in conſideration of the ſum of Benares cum ſunna rupees 22,48,449, Aſſel and Ezafa, as ſpecified underneath, clear of all expences of Sehbundy. It is neceſſary that you pay the above ſum to the Circar, according to the ſtated and eſtabliſhed kiſts, year by year; and by the favor of God there ſhall never be any deviation from this agreement.

Particulars, viz.

Paid by Rajah Bulwand Sing as follows

Benares - - -	12,00,607
Buddohy - -	1,30,000
Lucknefegur -	16,000
Bejeypoor -	2,00,000
Gazepoor -	5,00,000
Shadeyabad -	40 000
- - -	20,86,607

Brought over	20,86,607
Deduct Nanker, half of the Jaghire of Buddohy, and Altemgah, &c. - - -	88,158
Net revenue paid by Rajah Bulwant Sing - -	19,98,449
Increaſe ſettled with Rajah Cheyt Sing - -	2,50,000
Net revenue to be paid by Rajah Cheyt Sing -	22,48,449

Dated the 27th of Rejub, in the year of the Hygera, 1184.

A true tranſlation.

(Signed) WM. REDFEARN, Pa. Tr.

From the Governor to Rajah Cheyt Sing.

AT this time, the Vizier of the empire having given you an agreement under his hand and ſeal, which I have counterſigned, and alſo affixed my ſeal to, it is neceſſary that conformably thereto, and according to the treaty concluded at Allahabad by Lord Clive and the Vizier, reſpecting Rajah Bulwant Sing, your deceaſed father; you, with the greateſt cheerfulneſs pay to the Vizier, the rents thereby eſtabliſhed, in which caſe the Company will always attend to your welfare, and afford you their care and protection, and in the agreements aforementioned there ſhall never be any breach or deviation.

A true tranſlation.

(Signed) WM. REDFEARN, Pa. Tr.

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of the propoſed Articles of the Treaty with the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah.

THE Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah, Ieayaa Cawn, Bahauder, Hozebbuſſy Jung, on the one part; and the Honorable Warren Haſtings, Eſq; Governor-General, and the members of the Supreme Council of Fort William, for, and in the name of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, on the other part; agree to the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

That univerſal peace, firm friendſhip, and perfect union, ſhall for ever be eſtabliſhed between the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah and the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company; the contracting powers with a view of maintaining this reciprocal friendſhip in the future, ſhall not for any cauſe, or under any pretence encourage the ryots, and the inhabitants of their ſoubahs in committing hoſtilities and diſturbances; and every thing ſhall be avoided by the ſaid powers which might occaſion them. Their friends and enemies are mutual, and any perſon who ſhall run away and take refuge in the country of one of the ſaid parties, ſhall be given up to the other, and no aſſiſtance afforded him.

ART. II. The aforeſaid Nabob engages never to entertain or receive in his dominions Coſſim Ally Cawn, the former Soubahdar of Bengal, and Sumro the murderer of the Engliſh; even in caſe of his getting them into his hands, he will out of friendſhip make them priſoners, and deliver them up to the Engliſh Company. He alſo engages not for any cauſe, or under any pretence to entertain Europeans of any nation in his ſervice, without the conſent of the

Engliſh

Engliſh Company. That he will prevent, oppoſe, and ſend back ſuch as offer to come into, paſs through, or remain, or ſhall now be in his dominions, without the perwannah of the Engliſh Company. The Europeans of every nation, in the ſervice of the ſaid Nabob, are hereby diſmiſſed; and now, and in the future, he engages never to entertain the ſaid Europeans, and to deliver up to the Engliſh Company ſuch of their ſervants who have deſerted or may deſert, in caſe of his apprehending them.

ART. III. If the King ſhould write any thing relative to the affairs of the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah to the Engliſh Serdars, they will attend to the ſatisfaction, advantage and inclination of the ſaid Nabob, and not conſent to what the King may ſay or write. In like manner, if the King ſhould write to the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah, relative to the affairs of the Engliſh Serdars, he will attend to their ſatisfaction, advantage and inclination, and not conſent to what he may ſay or write.

ART. IV. The countries of Corah and Allahabad ſhall always and for ever remain in the poſſeſſion of the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah, on the ſame footing as the Subah of Oud; and they ſhall on no account in the future be diſturbed by the Engliſh, nor will they ever requeſt a dam or derrum, or any thing from the ſaid countries. The Engliſh Serdars engage to defend the Soubah of Oud at all times, and Corah and Allahabad, until the pleaſure of the Court of Directors ſhall be known.

ART. V. The ſaid Nabob, for the defence of his country, as above ſpecified, declares that he has given up, of his own free will and accord unto the Engliſh Company, all the diſtricts dependent on Rajah Cheyt Sing, together with the land and water duties, and the

the ſovereignty of the ſaid diſtricts in perpetuity. That the Engliſh Company ſhall, after one month and a half from the date of this treaty, take upon them the ſovereignty and poſſeſſion of the diſtricts under Rajah Cheyt Sing, as hereunder ſpecified, viz.

Circar Benares,	The diſtricts of Juanpore,
Circar Chumah,	Bijehpore Bahdore,
Sukteſsgur,	Mullboſs Kawſs,
The Circar of Gawzypore	

The Pergunnah of Seekundapore, Jeride, Shaay, Abad, Toppa, Surchchur, &c. as formerly; the Mint and Cutwally of Benares.

ART. VI. The Nahob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah, for the aid and aſſiſtance of the Engliſh troops, when ſtationed with him, ſhall pay monthly, from the date of this treaty, for the charges of a brigade, the ſum of two lacks ſixty thouſand Oud ſicca rupees, of the 16th year, agreeable to the preſent currency. If in future this currency ſhould be aboliſhed, the decreaſe or increaſe of Batta ſhall be mutually given and received by the parties. The particulars of a brigade are, viz. Two battalions, or one regiment, of Europeans, one company of artillery, and ſix battalions of Seapoys.

The aforeſaid Nabob ſhall, whenever the Engliſh troops paſs the boundaries of the Company's provinces, at his requeſt, pay the ſtipulated ſum monthly, from that time until their return to the aboveſaid boundaries.

ART. VII. If the aforeſaid Nabob ſhall ever require the aid or aſſiſtance of the Engliſh Company, for the defence of any other of his countries beſides thoſe above ſpecified, he will fix ſomething for the Company proportioned to the ſervice.

The Engliſh Company, and all the Engliſh Serdars, engage to perform whatever articles are now mutually ſettled; and in the fu-

ture,

ture, during the life of the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah, they will never vary or depart from them. They will not, in any reſpect or manner, make requeſts of any thing new, contrary to the tenor of this treaty.'

The parties mutually ſwear, according to their reſpective faiths, to abide by theſe engagements; dated the 20th of Rubby-ut-Ewut, 1189 of the Heygera, or the 21ſt of May, 1775.

A true tranſlation,

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Reſident at the Court of the Nabob of Oud.

Compared with an atteſted copy, ſent down by Mr. Briſtow, and found to be an exact tranſlation, except that the word Bahdoee in the liſt of diſtricts was omitted, which I have inſerted.

(Signed) J. H D'OYLY,
Acts. Pa. Tr.

Tranſlation of Agreement under the Seal of His Excellency the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah.

IN caſe of any perſons having any demands or having received tuncaws on Rajah Cheit Sing, or on the diſtricts under him, agreeable to my orders, ſuch demands, tuncaws, do not depend on the ſaid Rajah, or on the ſaid diſtricts, but are due from myſelf.

The poſſeſſion and ſovereignty in perpetuity of the ſaid diſtricts, under the ſaid Rajah, without incumbrances, delay, dues, debts, tuncaws,

tuncaws, &c. I wholly give up to the Engliſh Company, at the expiration of one month and an half.

Dated the 20th of Rubby-ut-Ewut, 1189 of the Heygera, or the 21ſt of May, 1775.

A true tranſlation.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Reſident at the Court of the Nabob of Oud.

Compared with an atteſted Copy ſent down by Mr. Briſtow, and found to be an exact tranſlation.

(Signed) J. H. D'OYLY.
Po. Tr.

Tranſlation of an Agreement under the Seal of His Excellency the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah.

THE balance due to the Engliſh Company on account of the countries of Corah and Allahabad, Rohilcund, and the tuncawn for the troops, according to the engagements of the late Nabob Sujah-ut-Dowlah, ſhall be paid to them as it becomes due, without any Diſpute.

Dated the 20th of Rubby-ut-Ewut, 1189 of the Heygera, or the 21ſt of May, 1775.

A true tranſlation.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Reſident at the Court of the Nabob of Oud.

Compared with an atteſted Copy ſent down by Mr. Briſtow, and found to be an exact tranſlation.

(Signed) J. H. D'OYLY.
Acts. Pn. Tr.

Conſidered the propoſed articles for a treaty of alliance with the Nabob Auſuf-ut-Dowlah.

Approved the 1ſt article,
Ditto the 2d,
Ditto the 3d,
Ditto the 4th,
Ditto the 5th,
Ditto the 6th,
Ditto the 7th.

Ordered, That the treaty be compared with the Perſian copy, and if it be found exact, that two fair copies be engroſſed in form for the ſeal of the Company, and ſignature of this Board, to be forwarded to Mr. Briſtow, that he may obtain the ſame teſtimonies on the part of the Nabob, and return one of them.

Approved the two other engagements taken by Mr. Briſtow from the Nabob.

Treaty

Treaty between the Honorable the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and the Maratta State.

Poorunda, 1ſt Day of March, 1776.

WHEREAS differences have ariſen amongſt the Chiefs of the Maratta State, and the Government of Bombay having taken a part therein, by ſending forces into the Maratta dominions, which the Honorable the Governor-General and Council of Fort William diſapprove, and being deſirous of conciliating theſe differences, have determined accordingly to enter into ſuch meaſures as may moſt effectually contribute to ſo deſirable an end. They have, for this purpoſe therefore, authorized, deputed, and given full powers unto Lieutenant Colonel John Upton, in the ſervice of the Honorable the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, to conclude a peace between the Government of Bombay and the Maratta State. And Colonel Upton having accordingly arrived at Poorunder, has concluded a ſolid and firm peace, on the part of the Engliſh Company, with the Miniſters Siccaram Pundet, and Ballajee Pundet, on the part of the Peſhwa, Row Pundet Purdhan, and all the Maratta Chiefs, and the following are the Articles of Convention, which they have engaged into.

ARTICLE I.

PEACE ſhall be eſtabliſhed and take place from this day, between the Honorable the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company in general, and the Government of Bombay in particular; and Row Pundet Purdhan, and his miniſters Siccaram Baboo, and Ballajee Pundet, on the part of all the Marattas, and the following articles are to be obſerved inviolably by both Parties.

ART.

ART. II. The peace is to be forthwith proclaimed between the Honorable Company and the Maratta State, at the Preſidency of Bombay, and at all its depencies ; at the head of the Engliſh troops encamped at Mandavie ; and in every part of the Guzerat province where there are Britiſh ſubjects. The Maratta government will alſo order proclamations to be made throughout all their dominions.

ART. III. The Peſhwa, Row Pundet Purdhan, and his miniſters, being deſirous of having Salſette and the ſmall iſlands, ſubdued by the Engliſh in this war, reſtored to them, do offer to give in exchange, a country of three lacks of Rupees, with its Chout, &c. in the neighbourhood of Broach ; Colonel Upton having declared, that he could not reſtore the ſaid iſlands, it is therefore agreed, that they ſhall remain as they now are, and that they ſhall write to the Honorable the Supreme Council of Fort William, and both parties engage to abide by their determination. If the Governor-General and Council of Fort William do not reſtore them, they ſhall continue in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, and the Marattas will then give up all right and title to the ſaid iſlands : ſhould the Governor-General and Council of Calcutta reſtore Salſette with the ſaid iſlands, the Engliſh will accordingly deliver them over to the Peſhwa.

ART. IV. The Marattas do agree to give to the Engliſh Company for ever, all right and title to their entire ſhare of the city and Pergunnah of Broach, as full and complete as ever they collected from the Moguls, or otherwiſe, without retaining claim of Chout, or any other demand whatever ; ſo that the Engliſh Company ſhall poſſeſs it without participation or claim of any kind.

ART. V. The Marattas do agree, (by way of friendſhip) to give for ever to the Engliſh Company, a country of three complete lacks of

of Rupees near or adjoining to Broach, on which there is to be no claim of Chout, or any other demand whatſoever. Two perſons on the part of the Company, and two perſons on the part of Row Pundet Purdhan, to proceed and determine the place and boundaries, when the Peſhwa will give the ſunnuds.

ART. VI. The Peſhwa and Miniſters agree to pay to the Company twelve lacks of Rupees, in part of the expences of the Engliſh army, in two payments, viz. ſix lacks within ſix months of the date of this treaty, and the other ſix lacks within two years of the ſame date.

ART. VII. The Engliſh do agree, that every part of the Guzerat country ceded to the Company by Ragonaut Row, or taken poſſeſſion of by them, ſhall be forthwith reſtored, with all the forts and towns thereunto belonging, except what is ſettled by this treaty; the country ceded to the Engliſh by Seagee, or Futty Sing Guicawar, ſhall alſo be reſtored, when it is proved by their letters, and copies of the ſunnuds granted by the former Peſhwa's, now in their (the Guicawar's) hands, that they do not poſſeſs power or authority to make ſuch ceſſions. The Pergunnahs of Chickley and Coral, with the town of Veriow, three villages of the Pergunnah of Chureaſſy, and the village of Batta Gang, are to continue as pledges in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, 'till the funnuds for the country of three lacks are made over. All treaties and agreements ſubſiſting between the Engliſh and Ragonaut Row are hereby annulled; and thoſe of Seajee, and Futty Sing, Guicawars, are to be alſo annulled when the above-mentioned proofs are produced; and theſe treaties are to be deſtroyed in the preſence of the Peſhwa's Miniſters when they come to hand.

ART. VIII. The Engliſh do agree, that the troops from the Preſidency of Bombay are to be marched immediately into their own garriſons and diſtricts.

ART.

ART. IX. It is agreed, that Ragonaut Row is to diſband his army within one month of this date; his followers and adherents (except the ſervants about his perſon) are to ſeparate within the ſame time; and proclamation is to be made by the Maratta Government, granting a full pardon to all the adherents and followers, and all ſuch as have been in arms with Ragonaut Row, the four following excepted, viz. Abajee Mahadu, Noor Cawn Gardie, Toola Rutmutgar, and Kurrig Sing Chokydar, who, for crimes and miſdemeanors committed againſt the ſtate, are for ever baniſhed the Maratta dominions.

ART. X. If Ragonaut Row refuſes to diſband his army, the Engliſh are to withdraw their forces, and are not to aſſiſt him.

ART. XI. The conditions of the ninth article being complied with, the Peſhwa and Miniſters, then conſent to eſtabliſh a houſehold for Ragonaut Row, conſiſting of one thouſand horſe, and ſome foot, who are to be paid and relieved at the pleaſure of Government, but to obey all legal orders given them by Ragonaut Row; alſo two hundred domeſticks, to be choſen by Ragonaut Row and paid by Government; they will alſo cauſe to be paid to Ragonaut Row, to defray his other expences, three lacks of rupees, per annum, by monthly payments, at the rate of twenty-five thouſand rupees, per month; conditionally, that he reſides at Cooper Gang, on the banks of the Gungha Gudoury. If at any time he may want to change his place of reſidence, application is to be made to the Peſhwa, without whoſe permiſſion ſuch a change is not to take place; and he is not to cauſe any diſturbance, or carry on improper correſpondence with any perſon.

ART. XII. It is agreed that no aſſiſtance is to be given by the Engliſh to Ragonaut Row, or to any ſubject or ſervant of the Peſhwa's,

Peſhawa's, that ſhall cauſe diſturbances or rebellion, in the Maratta dominions.

ART. XIII. The Peſhwa, Row Pundet Purdhan, and his Miniſters, do declare, that the Chout of Bengal and its dependencies, has for time out of mind been part of the Jaghire of the Bounſello, they therefore cannot withdraw it; but if the ſaid Bounſello, or any of his deſcendants, or ſucceſſors, or any other perſon, cauſe diſturbances by claiming or demanding the Chout on Bengal or its dependencies: they do engage never to aſſiſt them themſelves, or permit any Maratta Chief, dependent on them or the Rajahſhip to give them any aſſiſtance.

ART. XIV. It is agreed, that in caſe of ſhipwreck of any Engliſh ſhips or veſſels, or ſhips or veſſels trading under their protection on any part of the Maratta Coaſt, every aſſiſtance ſhall be given by that Government and the inhabitants to ſave as much as poſſible; and the whole that may be ſaved ſhall be returned, all reaſonable charges being defrayed by the Owners. In like manner, the Engliſh Company engage their aſſiſtance, ſhould any Maratta ſhips or veſſels be ſhipwrecked on any of their coaſts.

ART. XV. The treaties between the Government of Bombay and the Marattas, dated July, 1739, and 12th October, 1756, are to be held and continued in as full force, as when they were firſt entered into; unleſs any article or articles of either of them ſhould in other manner be provided for by this treaty; in ſuch caſe, ſuch article or articles are to be rejected, and thoſe of this treaty abided by.

ART. XVI. All other treaties or agreements ſubſiſting between the Government of Bombay and the Maratta Government, not having undergone alteration, or otherwiſe provided for by this treaty, are to be held and continued in as full force as when they were firſt entered upon.

ART. XVII. It is agreed, that if Ragonaut Row has lodged any jewels belonging to the Peſhwa, Row Pundet Purdhan, in the hands of the Engliſh, they are to be reſtored on the obligation being complied with for which they were lodged.

ART. XVIII. The Honorable the Engliſh Company ſhall be conſidered as the ſole lords and proprietors of all the places ceded by this treaty, from the dates of the reſpective funnuds or grants, and are therein accordingly to exerciſe their own laws and authorities. And the Marattas are not to cauſe any diſturbance in any of the ceded countries, nor ſhall the Engliſh occaſion any diſturbance in the Maratta dominions.

ART. XIX. In the places hereby ceded to the Honorable Company, and in all the places reſtored to the Maratta Government by the Engliſh, it is agreed, that both parties ſhall commence to collect the revenues thereof from the day on which they are delivered, and no demand of collection for any paſt time ſhall be made.

ART. XX. A copy of this treaty under the ſeal of Colonel Upton, ſhall remain with the Miniſters of the Maratta Government, and a copy ſhall be ſent to Calcutta to be ſigned and ſealed by the Honorable

able the Governor-General and Members of the Supreme Council of Fort William, and afterwards given to the Peſhwa.

(Signed) J. UPTON.

A Tranſlation,

(Signed) AR. M'PHERSON, Perſian Interpreter

The Signature of BALLAJEE PUNDET.

The Signature of SICCARAM PUNDET.

Here it is dated.

Received the following Letter from Colonel Upton.

GENTLEMEN,

IT has been agreed between the Governor-General and the Peſhwa and his Miniſters that the following alterations and clauſe ſhould be made in the treaty; this has been accordingly done, and the treaty finally ſigned and made over by both parties.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, with reſpect,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

J. UPTON.

Poorunder,
26th May, 1776.

The 13th and 17th articles are omitted entirely, the 14th article therefore becomes the 13th, and ſo on; and the 18th article becomes the 16th, and ſo on.

The concluding words of the ſeventh article; "and theſe treaties "are to be deſtroyed in the preſence of the Peſhwa's Miniſters, "when they come to hand"——are alſo omitted.

Additional Clauſe.

WHEREAS, it is declared by the third article of the foregoing treaty, that, "the Peſhwa, Row Pundit Purdhan and his Miniſters, "being deſirous of having Salſette and the ſmall iſlands ſubdued by "the Engliſh, in the late war reſtored to them, do offer to give in "exchange, a country of three lacks of rupees, with its chout, "&c. in the neighbourhood of Broach;" and further that, "if the "Governor-General and Council of Fort William do not reſtore "them, they ſhall continue in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, and the "ſaid Peſhwa, Row Pundit Purdhan and his Miniſters, will then "give up all right and title to the ſaid iſlands."

The ſaid Governor-General and Council, hereby declare their intention and reſolution not to relinquiſh the ſaid iſlands of Salſette, Carranja, Elephanta and Hog, or to accept the territory offered in exchange for thoſe iſlands. And the ſaid iſlands are accordingly to remain for ever in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, by virtue of the preſent treaty.

J. UPTON.

Poorunder,
22d May, 1776.

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of the Sunnud granted to Rajah Cheyt Sing, for the Zemindary of Gauzypore, Benares, &c.

BE it known to the Mutſuddies in office, preſent and to come, Canongoes, Mukudums, Ryots, Cultivators, to all the inhabitants and people reſident and belonging to Circar Benares, Gauzypore, and Chunara, in the Soubah of Allahabad; that whereas, by virtue of a treaty with the Nabob Aſoph ul Dowla, concluded on the 20th of Rubby-ut-Ewut, 1189 Hygera, or 21ſt of May, 1775, the Government and Sovereignty of the Circars abovementioned has been ceded to the Honourable Eaſt-India Company, from the 4th of Jummady ul Aul, 1189 Hygera, or 4th July, 1775; the ſaid Eaſt-India Company, therefore, purſuant to the rights thereby obtained, do confirm unto Rajah Cheyt Sing the Zemindary, Aumeeny, and Foujedarry of the ſaid Circars, agreeably to the Zemmun, together with the Cutwallies of Juanpore and Benares, and the mint of Benares from the ſaid date. Whatever gold and ſilver ſhall be coined in the mint, the ſaid Rajah ſhall coin, conformably to his muchulka. He is not to be in the ſmalleſt particular remiſs in the obſervation and execution of the ſeveral duties incumbent on him. He is to behave with moderation and kindneſs to the ryots and people; to promote the cultivation, and increaſe of inhabitants, and produce of the lands; expelling thieves, nightly aſſaulters, and robbers; and ſo effectually puniſhing the diſturbers of the peace, that no trace of them may be ſeen: and he is to pay a tribute of 23,40,249 Benares Muchlidar Rupees, or 22,66,180 Calcutta Siccas, annually to the Company's treaſurers. Should he receive orders to pay the above revenue at Benares, he ſhall, in that caſe, pay the ſum of 23,40,249 Benares Muchlidar Rupees, each rupee to weigh 10 maſſa, and to contain two rutree and two chowls of alloy, and no more: ſhould the weight

be

be leſs, or the alloy more, he ſhall make up the deficiency. Whenever the money ſhall not be wanted at Benares, he is to remit the annual amount of 22,66,180 Sicca rupees punctually, agreeably to his kiſts and muchulka*, by monthly payments, at Calcutta. In conſideration of which, he ſhall be allowed a deduction of 2 per Cent. amounting in all to Sicca rupees 44.434.14.5, account Hindowunny, which being deducted, the net amount is 22,21,745.1.7 Sicca rupees of Calcutta, which he is to pay at that place. After the ſettlement of accounts at the end of the year, he ſhall, in the cuſtomary manner, receive credit for his payments; and he is by no means to collect the prohibited Abwaub of the Durgah of his Majeſty. This Sunnud being granted, is to remain in force, and *all former Sunnuds to become null and void* †. You the Mutſuddies, and perſons abovementioned, are to regard the ſaid Rajah as the truly and lawfully poſſeſſed of the Zemindary, Aumeeny, and Foujedarry of the above Cirears; and to acknowledge his authority in the ſeveral acts appertaining thereunto. Know that we have here iſſued the moſt ſtrict and poſitive commands, and obey them accordingly. Written on the 25th of Suffer, 17th Sun, or 15th April, 1776.

Signed by the Governor General and Council.

The Zemun.

THE office of the Zemindary of Circar Benares, Gauzypore, Chundara, the Cutwaly, the duties of the Mint, in the Soubah of Allahabad, have been conferred upon the great Chief, Rajah Cheyt Sing, Bahauder; alſo the Aumuny and Foujedarry.

* The word "Muchulka," having been objected to by the Rajah, was omitted.

† The words "all former Sunnuds to become null and void," were omitted.

Mahals,

Mohals 19, viz.

Circar Benares, Chundara, Circar Gauzypore; Mohals of Juanpore, comprehending Maul and Duties, Havily, Mahomed, Abad, Benares; the Lans Daums, or for ſupplying cloathing to the King; Pergunna Bhadury; the Talook of Sukramrow in Chundar, Suktegar, Bidgepore, Sekunderpore, Thireed; Shady-Abad, Tuppa Seringa; the Cutwally and Duties of Benares free; ditto ditto of Juanpore ditto; the Mohal of the Mint of Benares ditto; the Benares Mukeemi, or brokerage; the Sungurizz-enru, or ſtone-weighing of Benares, and the other Mohals; the Yauteſaunby, or office of Muteſaub of Benares.

Copy of a Pottah granted to Cheyt Sing.

THIS Pottah, containing the underwritten ſtipulations, is granted unto Rajah Cheyt Sing, Bahauder:

Circar Benares, Gauzypore, Chunar, and the Mohals of Circar of Juanpore, comprehending the Maul and Duties, Havily, Mahomed, Abad, Benares; the Khauſdaums in Pergunnah Bhadury; Talook of Sunkeramow in Pergunnah Chunara; Sukteſgurra, Bijeepore, Circar Gauzepore, Pergunna Sekunderpore, Khureed, Shady Abaud, Putna, Sircunjea, including the Cutwally Duties of Juanpore and Benares; the Mint of Benares; the Mokeemy, Yatiſaub, and ſtone-weighing, both Maul and Duties; and the Dewanny Duſtoor, excepting the Nancar of half the Jaghire of Bhadury, the exempted Jaghire and Ayma, which have been inſerted for a length of time in the accounts as deductions; all the articles of the Tahud are ſet-

tled

tled upon you from the 4th January, ul Awal, 1189 Hygera, or the 4th July, 1775, Engliſh, at a ſtipulation per annum of 23,40,249 Mahidar Benares rupees, not ſhort of the weight of 10 maſa each, and not containing a greater portion of alloy than 2 rutties and 2 berinjee, agreeable to your muchulka and cabooleat. This ſum you will therefore pay; but ſhould it not ſuit the convenience of the Company to receive it at Benares, you are to pay it in Calcutta, in Sicca rupees of Calcutta, amounting in which ſpecie to 22,66,180 Sicca rupees; the amount of the Hindooaun, or exchange, allowed you at the rate of 2 per Cent. is rupees 44,434.14.5; which being deducted, the net ſum will be 22,21,745.1.15 Sicca rupees of Calcutta. This you are to pay, without the leaſt deduction or depreciation whatever, in the courſe of each year, by monthly payments, agreeably to your ſeparate kiſbundie. This you are to pay without any allowance for Seebundee. You will remit the money to Calcutta without fail, conformably to the ſaid kiſbundie.

Particulars of the tribute, viz.

Former Cabooleat - - - - -		20,86,607
Deduct,		
Nancar - - - -	R^{s} 9800	
Exempted Lands - - -	8000	
Maaffy, fourth part, and Syry Sicca	2358	
Half Jaghire of Bhadway - -	67500	
Attamgau of Muſſumaut Narad Bano	500	
		88,158
Add,		19,98,449
Nuzzerana - - - -	90,000	
Tuppa - - - - -	34,207 12	
Nukume, &c. - - -	1,800	
		1,26,007 12

		Brought over. 1,26,007 12
Increaſe,		
Total - - - - -	2,50,000	
Deduct - - - -	34,207 12	
		2,15,792 4
Benares Rupees - - - - -		23,40,249
Batta to reduce them into Siccas - - -		74,069
Remain Sicca Rupees - - - -		22,66,180
Deduct Hindooaurin - - - - -		44,434 14 5
Remains net amount in Siccas - - -		22,21,745 1 15

Written on the 26th of Suffer, 17th year, or 15th April, 1776.

Draught of a Treaty, propoſed between the Company and Mahar Rajah Luckindar Bahauder.

ARTICLES of agreement, made and concluded at Fort William, in Bengal, between the Honorable the Governor General and Council for the affairs of the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt India Company, on behalf of the ſaid Company, on the one part; and Maha Rajah Luckindar Bahauder, Ranah of Goad, for himſelf and his ſucceſſors, on the other part; viz.

ARTICLE I.

Perpetual friendſhip ſhall take place between the Engliſh Company and Maha Rajah Luckindar Bahauder, and their ſucceſſors; and an alliance be eſtabliſhed between them, for the proſecution of the objects herein after mentioned.

ART. II. Whenever a war ſhall actually take place between the contracting parties and the Marattas, if Maha Rajah Luckindar Bahauder ſhall require the aſſiſtance of an Engliſh force from the Company, for the defence of his country, or for the acquiſition of territory; ſuch a force, proportioned to the exigency of the ſervice, ſhall be immediately ſent on his requiſition, made in writing to the Commanding Officer of the neareſt ſtation of the Company's troops; ſhall remain with him as long as he ſhall require it, and return when he ſhall diſmiſs it. The expences thereof ſhall be defrayed by the Maha Rajah, at the fixed monthly rate of twenty thouſand Muchlidar Rupees, of the currency of Benares, or any other ſpecies of rupees of the ſame intrinſic amount, for each battalion of Sepoys, on its preſent eſtabliſhment, with its proportion of artillery; the payment to commence on the day when the ſaid force ſhall paſs the borders of the Company's dominions, or the dominions of the Nabob of Oud, and ceaſe on the period ſtipulated for its return to either; four Coſs being allowed for each day's march.

ART. III. This force ſhall be employed for the defence of the Maha Rajah's dominions, againſt all foreign or domeſtic enemies, and for the enlargement of his dominions by conqueſt on the Marattas.

ART. IV. Whatever countries ſhall be acquired from the Marattas, in purſuance of this treaty, by the troops of the Company, or of the Maha Rajah, ſeparately or in conjunction, whether by war or treaty, except the fifty-ſix Mahals which conſtitute the Maha Rajah's Jaghire, and which are not now in the poſſeſſion of the Marattas, ſhall be ſhared in the following proportions, viz. Nine Annas to the Company, and ſeven Annas to the Maha Rajah. The mean amount of the groſs revenue of the whole, ſhall be aſcertained by

Aumeens,

Aumeens, choſen by each party, on the collections made in the ten preceding years; and the amount of the Company's ſhare, as determined by the ſaid Aumeens, after deducting the charges of collection which are cuſtomary in ſuch countries, ſhall be fixed and paid by the Maha Rajah as a perpetual tribute to the Company; and the lands and forts ſhall be ceded to the Maha Rajah.

ART. V. In caſe it ſhall be judged adviſeable to employ the combined forces of the Company and the Maha Rajah in any hoſtile operations againſt the Marattas, beyond the borders of the Maha Rajah's dominions, on requiſition made to him in writing from this Government, he ſhall furniſh ten thouſand horſe for ſuch ſervice; and each party ſhall bear his own ſeparate expence, and if, upon the return of the Engliſh forces towards their own borders, the Maha Rajah ſhall* have occaſion for their ſervices, and ſhall make a requiſition to retain them, from the inſtant of ſuch requiſition he ſhall pay their charge in the ſame manner as ſtipulated in the ſecond article. But it ſhall not be required of the Maha Rajah, nor be in the power of this Government, to detach or employ his troops beyond the furtheſt borders of Eogein and Indoon, without his ſpecial conſent.

ART. VI. Whenever the Engliſh forces are employed for the defence of the Maha Rajah's country, or for the acquiſition of territory, the ſervice to be performed ſhall be preſcribed by himſelf, but the mode of executing it, ſhall be left to the direction of the officer commanding the Engliſh troops.

ART. VII. Whenever the combined troops of the Company and the Maha Rajah ſhall be employed in any remote operation, the com-

* In the original Conſultations this Condition is omitted, but is added in the the Duplicate.

manding officer of the Engliſh forces ſhall conſult the Rajah upon all ſervices to be performed, but the ultimate deciſion, in caſe of a difference of opinion and the mode of conducting ſuch ſervices, ſhall be left entirely to the commanding officer of the Engliſh forces; with a reſervation of the Maha Rajah's complete authority over his own troops.

ART. VIII. Whenever peace ſhall be concluded between the Company and the Maratta State, the Maha Rajah ſhall be included as a party in the treaty, which ſhall be made for that purpoſe; and his preſent poſſeſſions, together with the fort of Gualior, which of old belongs to the family of the Maha Rajah, if it ſhall be then in his poſſeſſion, and ſuch countries as he ſhall have acquired in the courſe of the war, and which it ſhall then be ſtipulated to leave in his hands, ſhall be guaranteed to him by ſuch treaty.

ART. IX. No Engliſh factory ſhall be eſtabliſhed in the dominions of the Maha Rajah. No perſons of any denomination ſhall be ſent into his dominions on the part of the Engliſh Company, or with the licence of the Governor-General and Council, without his previous conſent; neither ſhall his ryots be preſſed for any military ſervice, nor any authority exerciſed over them but his own.

Signed, ſealed and concluded at Fort William, this ſecond day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand, ſeven hundred, and ſeventy-nine.

Copy

Copy of the Agreement concluded by the Governor General with the Vizier, on the 19th of September, 1781.

THE Nabob Vizier ul Mummalic Aſeph ul Dowlah, Aſeph Jaw Cawn Bahauder, having repeatedly and urgently repreſented, that he is unable to ſupport the expences of the temporary brigade, cavalry and Engliſh officers, with their battalions, as well as other gentlemen, who are now paid by him under the denomination of Sebundy, &c &c. and having made ſundry requeſts to that and other purpoſes; and as the conſtancy and firmneſs of his alliance with the Company entitle him to every conſideration and relief that may depend upon us, I Warren Haſtings, Governor General, Imad ul Dowlah, Jeila-dit Jung Bahauder, &c. &c. on behalf of the Governor General and Council, have agreed to the undermentioned Articles, this 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1781, correſponding to the laſt of Ramzan, 1195 of the Hygera.

ARTICLE I.

That the temporary brigade and three regiments of cavalry, be no longer charged to the Nabob's account for the year Fuſhullee 1189, excepting a term of two and a half months, which is required for their paſſing the Nabob's boundaries; and for which, together with all former allowances and arrears, their uſual pay and allowances, are to be made good. Alſo the Engliſh officers, with their Sebundy battalions and other gentlemen, excepting the Reſident's Office, now upon the Nabob's eſtabliſhment, be no longer at his charge for the year 1190, the arrears being paid up, with the addition of two months allowances. The true meaning of this being, that no more troops [illegible] the number of European artillery [illegible]

for, under the title of one brigade, with the late Nabob Shujah ul Dowlah, now paid for at the rate of 2,60,0000 rupees per month; to which is now to be added one regiment of Sepoys of the preſent eſtabliſhment, expreſsly allowed for the purpoſe of protecting the office, treaſury and perſon of the Reſident at Lucknow; the pay and allowances of which are to commence from the 1ſt of Aughun next, at the rate of rupees 25,000 per month. The regiment to be relieved every three months. The brigade to be ſtationed or moved wherever the Nabob ſhall direct, in the mode preſcribed in the former treaty with the Nabob Vizier, deceaſed. And finally, that whenever the Nabob Vizier ſhall require a further aid of troops from the Company,-the pay and allowances ſhall commence from the day of their paſſing the Carumnaſſa: alſo ſhould the aſſiſtance of the Nabob's troops be required by the Company, their pay and allowances, as may then be agreed upon, be allowed during the time they may ſerve.

ART. II. That as great diſtreſs has ariſen to the Nabob's government, from the military power and dominion aſſumed by the Jaghiredars, he be permitted to reſume ſuch as he may find neceſſary; with a reſerve, for all ſuch, for the amount of whoſe Jaghire the Company are guarantees, ſhall, in caſe of their reſumption of their lands, be paid the amount of their net collections, through the Reſident, in ready money.

ART. III. That as Fyzoola Khan has, by his breach of treaty, forfeited the protection of the Engliſh government, and cauſes, by his continuance in his preſent independent ſtate, great alarm and detriment to the Nabob, he be permitted when time ſhall ſuit, to reſume his lands and pay him in money through the Reſident, the amount ſtipulated by treaty, after deducting the amount and charges

of

of the troops he ſtands engaged to furniſh by treaty, which amount ſhall be paſſed to the account of the Company, during the continuance of the preſent war.

ART. IV. That no Engliſh Reſident be appointed to Furruckabad, and the preſent one recalled.

ART. V. That the treaties made between the Engliſh and the Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah, be ratified between the preſent parties, as far as may be conſiſtent with the above written articles; and that no officers, troops, or others, be put upon the Nabob's eſtabliſhment, excluſive of thoſe herein ſtipulated.

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS. (L. S.)

A true copy.

(Signed) E. HAY, Sub-Secretary to the Honourable Board.

Copy of the Agreement made by the Vizier with the Governor-General.

HAVING, on my behalf, agreed to the requiſitions of the Nabob Vizier, without diminution or reſerve, I muſt now repeat the requeſt which I before verbally made to him, that he will be pleaſed to attend to ſuch propoſals as I ſhall have to make to him; and to theſe I expect his aſſent the more readily, as they have for their ultimate object his intereſt alone; that of the Company being no further concerned, than in the influence which they will

will eventually have, in the payment of the debt due from the Nabob to the Company.

I therefore recommend to him to reduce the great number of his Sebundy and other troops to regular and complete eſtabliſhments; not to be paid by aſſignments of revenue, but in money from the treaſury; and their number not to exceed the certain means of paying them; but as this may be difficult, without making a ſeparation of the Nabob's public and private funds, I further recommend, that he receive into his private purſe no more than a fixed monthly ſum, for the expences of his perſon and houſehold; and that the remainder of the net collections be left in a public treaſury, under the management of his public miniſters, and the inſpection of the Reſident, for the diſcharge of his military and civil diſburſements.

This advice is not meant to affect the aſſignments annually, and which muſt be annually renewed for the payment of the paſt debt, and the current demands of the Company.

Signed and ſealed by the Nabob, accepting and promiſing to conform to the above advice.

A true Copy.

(Signed) E. HAY, Sub-Secretary to the Honourable Board.

The

Copy of the Pottah granted to Rajah Mehipnarain, Bahauder.

WHEREAS the Circar of Benares and Chunar; and the Mohals of the Circar of Jawenpoor, both Maul and Sayer; and Havilee Mahomedabad Benares, and the Daums of the Mulboos Khas, and the Pergunnah Bheddohee, and the Talook of Sungramow, dependent on the Pergunnah of Chunda and Sukteefghurr, and the Pergunnah of Cunteel called Beejeypoor, and the Circar of Gauzeepoor, and the Pergunnah of Secunderpoor, and Khereed and Shadicabad, and Tuppee Serincha, with the Maul and Sayer, and Cootwalle of Jawenpoor, and the Mokeemee, and Jettifaub, and Sanguizinee of Benares, both Maul and Sayer, with the Dufloor Dewannee, befides half of the Jaghire of the Pergunnah Bheddohee, &c. and the Maafee to the Rozienadars, and other expences of the Hufhoominhayre, conformable to your Cubboleeat, have been granted to you from the beginning of the month of Affin, 1189 Fuffelee, anfwering to the 14th September, 1781, at the agreement of forty lacks of Sicca rupees, ftruck in the town of Benares, as a fixed and perpetual fum without alteration, for every year; and from that amount, the fum of 6,66,666.10.10, fix lacks, fixty-fix thoufand, fix hundred and fixty-fix Sicca rupees, ten annas, and ten gundas for this year, which is 1189 Fuffelee, on account of the devaftations, &c. in the two months of diflurbances having been remitted, the remaining account of the Maulwajib Maulguzarree of the Circar being 33,33,333.5.10, thirty-three lacks, thirty-three thoufand, three hundred and thirty-three rupees, five annas, and ten gundas of Benares, Sicca coin, of due ftandard and weight,

agreeably to the ſeparate Kiſtbundee and Cubbooleeat, which you have written and delivered under your own ſeal; you will, month by month, without excuſe or delay, and without the expence of the Sebundee, and other expences conformable to the Kiſts mentioned in them, pay duly as the Khezanna to the Circar; and in the next year, the fixed and perpetual yearly amount Jemma of forty lacks of Sicca rupees, which you have agreed to, and the Kiſtbundee of which alſo you have delivered under your own ſeal into the Dufter of the Circar: conformably thereto, you will yearly diſcharge, as the Maulguzarree to the Circar.——By the bleſſing of God from this agreement, in no inſtance, ſhall there ever be any deviation or failure.

The Bundobuſt of the Year 1189 Fuſſelee.

Conformably to the papers	49,06,002 12	
Increaſe to the advantage of the Circar - -	4,00,000	
		53,06,002 12
Deduct the Jaghires, &c.		
Jaghire of Beneram Pundit	25,000	
Ditto of Bundoo Khan -	2,000	
Ditto of Jaghernaut Surbadar	1,200	
Reſtored to the Rozunadars	33,296	
		61,496
		52,44,506 12

Balance brought over		52,44,506 12
Deduct the expences of Mahals Amanee, &c.		
The expences of Mahals Amanee	41,119 6 10	
Maafee Maumoulee	1,02,598 8 10	
		1,43,717 15
Deduct the Mahal of Keiraghur, of which the Maulguzaree is appropriated to the Circar of the Nawab Vizier Almamalek Bahauder		51,00,788 13
		1,98,046 14
Deduct my Jaghire, &c. with thofe of my dependents.		49,02,741 15
Half the Pergunnah of Bheddohee	1,58,341	
The Pergunnah of Mahaiche	60,000	
The Pergunnah of Siedpoor	54,000	
My falary, &c. and thofe of my dependents	6,30,400 15	
		9,02,741 15
Balance		40,00,000
Deduct the devaftations, &c. of two months difturbances		6,66,666 10 10
Balance Benares Sicca Rupees		33,33,333 5 10

From the year 1190 Fuſſelee, a fixed and perpetual ſum.

Comformably to the former Bundobuſt -	33,33,333	5	10
Increaſe taken from the deductions on account of the devaſtions, &c. - - - -	6,66,666	10	10
Total Benares Sicca Rupees - - -	40,00,000		

Dated the 1ſt of Aſſin, 1189 Fuſſelee,
anſwering to the 14th September, 1781.

A true Copy.

(Signed) ED. COLEBROOK, Pr. Tr.

A true Copy.

(Signed) E. HAY, Sub-Secretary to the Honorable Board.

Cubbooleeat of Rajah Mehipnarain, Bahauder.

I Rajah Mehipnarain, Bahauder.

WHEREAS the Zemindary of the Circar of Benares and Chunar, and the Mahals of the Circar of Jowinpoor, both Maul and Sayer, and Haveelee Mahomedabad Benares, and the Daums of the Mulboos Khas, and the Pergunnah Bheddohee, and the Talook of Sungramow, dependent on the Pergunnah of Chanda, and Suktuſgur and Conteet called Beedjeypoor, and the Circar of Gauzepoor, and the Pergunnah of Seeunderpoor, and Kherud, and Shaaduabad, and Tuppe Seriniha, with the Maul and Sayer and Cootwallee of Jowenpoor, and the Mokeemee and Yettifaub, and Sangwozinee of Benares,

Benares, and the entire Mahals, both Maul and Sayer, with the Duſtoor Dewannee of the Soubah of Illahabad, beſides the Mahal of Keeraghur, of which the Maulguzzary is appropriated to the Circar of the Nawab Vizier Almamalek Aſoph-ud-Dowlah, Bahauder, and the Mahals of the Jaghires held by the Rozeenadars, and the expences agreeably to the Huſhoomihayee, or account of deductions, has been given in perpetuity to me from the Honorable Company, at the fixed and perpetual yearly ſum of forty lacks of Benares Sicca rupees, of full weight and ſtandard, I have agreed to it of my own free and entire will; and of that amount the ſum of 6,66,666.10.10, ſix lacks, ſixty-ſix thouſand, ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix rupees, ten annas and ten gundas, having been remitted and deducted on account of the devaſtations, &c. in the two months of diſturbances for this year 1189 Fuſſelee, I have acknowledged, without heſitation, the remaining ſum of 33,33,333.5.10 thirty-three lacks, thirty-three thouſand, three hundred and thirty-three rupees, five annas and ten gundas of Benares Sicca ſtandard, to be due from me as the Maul-wajib of the Circar for the ſaid year; and having written and delivered, under my ſeal, upon a ſeparate paper, the Kiſtbundy of it, I engage and deliver in writing to this effect, that I will, agreeably to the Kiſtbundy, month by month, without excuſe or delay, duly pay the Khezanna Aumera of the Circar, in the town of Benares; and at the end of the year I will take a receipt, and diſcharge the whole. And the Jumma of the next year, 1190 Fuſſelee, having been ſettled for the entire ſum of forty lacks of Benares Sicca, as a perpetual and fixed ſum for every year, that alſo do I include in this Cubbooleeat; and engage that I will, without excuſe or delay, agreeably to the Kiſts of the ſame, diſcharge, month by month, the Khezanna Aumera of the Circar, and that I will, without fail, pay the money of the Rozeenadars, &c. conformably to the Huſhoomenhayee, and take a receipt for it; and that, employing myſelf in the

the duties and affairs of my Zemindary, I will not neglect or be deficient in any one point of diligence and care, but I will behave with the greateſt attention to the Ryots, and to all people of every rank; and I will exert my utmoſt abilities in the cultivation and population of the country, and the encreaſe of the revenues, ſo that it may improve daily; and I will act with ſuch vigour in expelling thieves, night robbers, murderers, and all evil doers, that not one of them ſhall remain within my Zemindary; and that no crimes and offences ſhall be heard of.

I have therefore delivered theſe few lines in the nature of a Cubbooleat, that it may be made uſe of when neceſſary.

Dated the 1ſt of Aſſin, 1189 Fuſſelee,
anſwering to the 14th September, 1781.

A true Copy.

(Signed) ED. COLEBROOKE, Perſian Tranſlator.

A true Copy.

(Signed) E. HAY, Sub-Secretary to the Honourable Board.

Agreement of Rajah Mehipnarain, Bahauder, for the Payment of the Arrears.

HAVING been ordered from the Preſence, to collect and pay the Circar, whatever balances remain of Cheyt Sing's adminiſtration

to

to the end of the year 1188; I therefore repreſent, that whatever I can collect of the balances for the above year, I will pay to the Circar.

A true Copy.

(Signed) ED. COLEBROOKE, Pu. Tr.

A true Copy.

(Signed) ED. HAY, Sub-Secretary to the Honourable Board.

The Requeſts of Rajah Mehipnarain, to which he is hopeful that the Governor-General's Signature may be affixed.

ARTICLE I.

OF the Mint and Adaalet, &c. agreeably to the following liſt, whatever part ſhall be divided from my Bundobuſt, I hope that the receipts of that may be deducted in the Maulguzaare. 1. The Mint 2. The Adaalet. 3. The Foujedarry. 4. The Cootwallee of Benares. 5 The Nehkas. 6. The Brokerage from Strangers. 7. The Falaaſhe. 8. The Kumar Khana. 9. The Duſtoor upon Rings.

ANSWER to ARTICLE I.

Of the Mint and Adaalet, &c. agreeably to the above liſt, whatever may be the average receipts for the five laſt years, ſhall be deducted in the Maulgauzarree; but for the tax upon ſtrangers, which out of regard to the welfare of the people and the population of the country I have annulled, you ſhall have no deduction.

ART

ARTICLE II.

Whatever may be granted from the Preſence to the Zemindars, &c. for their ſupport, I am hopeful may be deducted in the Maulguzaaree.

ANSWER to ARTICLE II.

The former Zemindars and poſſeſſors who received allowances and ſupport, and who were in poſſeſſion to the end of laſt year, and who are not included in the paper delivered to the Preſence, ſhall be continued. Beſides theſe, whatever further allowance for ſupport may be made from the Preſence to any Zemindar, &c. ſhall be deducted in the Maulguzaaree.

ARTICLE III.

Whatever may be the expences on account of commiſſion of Engliſh gentlemen, &c. I am unable to ſupply them; on this point I requeſt your orders.

ANSWER to ARTICLE III.

Whatever article may be commiſſioned, you ſhall receive the price of it; beſides, on the Company's account, there ſhall be no commiſſions.

ARTICLE IV.

The way that the Bandobuſt of affairs has been ſettled, is well known to the Preſence. In providing the Maulwajib of the Circar, wherever I may ſee the means of making an increaſe of profit, I will make the Bundobuſt accordingly. I am hopeful that no one may receive indulgence from the Preſence.

ANSWER

ANSWER to ARTICLE IV.

Wherever you may ſee the means of making an increaſe of profit, you will make the Bundobuſt accordingly. No one ſhall receive indulgence from the Preſence.

ARTICLE V.

I am hopeful that the troops which ſhall be appointed from the Preſence, for the protection of the Circar of Benares, &c. may be ſtationed agreeably to my requeſt.

ANSWER to ARTICLE V.

Wherever troops may be neceſſary they ſhall be ſtationed.

ARTICLE VI.

Reſpecting the balances to the end of the year 1188, during Cheyt Sing's adminiſtration, I have been ordered from the Preſence to collect and pay them to the Circar, I therefore repreſent, that whatever of the balances for the above year I can collect, I will pay to the Circar.

ANSWER to ARTICLE VI.

Agreed.

A true Copy.

(Signed) E. HAY, Sub-Secretary to the Honourable Board.

Tranſlation of a Copy of the Treaty entered into by Mobarûs ul Moulk, Iſtiker ul Dowla, Colonel Muir, Bahauder, Mohabut Jung, on the Part of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company; and the Maha Rajah Saheb Soubahdar, Madhee Row Sindia, Bahauder, on his Part.

THE Nawub, Amaud ul Dowla, Telledut Jung Haſtings, Bahauder, Governor-General of Bengal, &c. having obtained full authority from the Governor-General of Bengal, &c. grants full powers to Colonel Muir, abovenamed, to negociate a peace between Maha Rajah Saheb Soubahdar, Madhee Row Sindia, Bahauder, and the Engliſh Company, in ſuch manner, that whatever ſhall be agreed to by the Colonel, on the part of the Company, the Governor-General and Counsil ſhall alſo agree to and confirm——Colonel Muir and the Maha Rajah Saheb are both deſirous of a peace, and have determined upon and agreed to a peace on the following conditions, viz.

Firſt, That having mutually reſolved upon a peace and firm allianee, they ſhall reſpectively obſerve their agreements for ever.

Seeondly, That within the term of eight days from the time of the confirmation of the treaty, they ſhall at one time march off their reſpective armies; Colonel Muir, with his, ſhall return towards the country of Nawaub Vizier ul Mulmaliek, and the Maha Rajah, with his army, ſhall return to his own country.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, That ſhould it be deemed adviſable, the Maha Rajah ſhall endeavor to effect a peace between the Engliſh and Hyder Ally Cawn; alſo a peace between the Engliſh and the Peſhwa. Should this peace be effected it is well, otherwiſe the Engliſh have the choice to do as they ſhall judge proper, and the Maha Rajah ſhall not aſſiſt or oppoſe either party.

Fourthly, That whatever country of the Maha Rajah's ſhall have been taken poſſeſſion of by the Company on this ſide the Jumna, Colonel Muir ſhall reſtore; and the Maha Rajah ſhall agree not to moleſt or diſturb the country of Lekindar, Ranna Chatter Sing, Bahauder, Deleer Jung, nor the fort of Gualior, which is at preſent in his poſſeſſion, ſo long as the Ranna Saheb obſerves his treaty with the Engliſh; nor the country of Mhy-put Rum Sing, Juggunder, Bahauder, which is at preſent in the poſſeſſion of the Ranna.

Fifthly, That the Maha Rajah ſhall bring Rajah Ram Chunder Rajah Chundery, and place him on the Raje in the preſence of the Colonel, and ſhall demand nothing of him——And whatever of his country (except that which ſhall have been in the poſſeſſion of the Peſhwa for a long time) has been taken from him by Raje Dhur Dewan, in rebellion, the Maha Rajah ſhall cauſe the ſaid Dhur to reſtore, and he ſhall depoſe the ſaid Dhur.

Confirmed, according to the above written conditions, with the ſeal and ſignature of Colonel Muir on the part of the Company: and with the ſeal and ſignature of Maha Rajah Saheb Madho Row Sindia, on his own part, this 13th October, 1781, or 24th Shawal, 1195 Hygera.

A true tranſlation.

(Signed) G. F. CHERRY, Deputy Perſian Tranſlater.

Treaty of Peace with the Marattas.

TREATY of perpetual friendſhip and alliance between the Honourable the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Peſhwa Madhoo Row Pundit Purdhan, ſettled by Mr. David Anderſon, on the part of the Honourable Company, in virtue of the powers delegated to him for that purpoſe by the Honorable the Governor-General and Council, appointed by the King and Parliament of Great-Britain to direct and controul all political affairs of the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company in India; and by Maha Rajah Subadar Madhoo Row Sindia, as plenipotentiary on the part of the Peſhwa Madhoo Row Pundit Purdhan, Ballajee Pundit Nana Furnaveſe, and the whole of the Chiefs of the Marratta nation, agreeably to the following articles, which ſhall be ever binding on their heirs and ſucceſſors, and the conditions of them to be invariably obſerved by both parties.

ARTICLE I.

It is ſtipulated and agreed to between the Honourable the Engliſh Eaſt India Company and the Peſhwa, through the mediation of Madhoo Row Sindia, that all countries, places, cities, and forts, including Baſſeen, &c. which have been taken from the Peſhwa, during the war that has ariſen ſince the treaty ſettled by Colonel Upton, and have come into the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, ſhall be delivered up to the Peſhwa; the territories, forts, cities, &c. to be reſtored, ſhall be delivered within the ſpace of two months from the period when this treaty ſhall become complete, (as herein after deſcribed) to ſuch perſons as the Peſhwa, or his miniſter, Nana Furnaveſe, ſhall appoint.

ART.

ART. II It is agreed between the Engliſh Company and the Peſhwa, that Salſette and three other iſlands, viz. Elephanta, Corranja and Hog, which are included in the treaty of Colonel Upton, ſhall continue for ever in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh. If any other iſlands have been taken in the courſe of the preſent war, they ſhall be delivered up to the Peſhwa.

ART. III. Whereas it was ſtipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of Colonel Upton, "That the Peſhwa and all the Chiefs of "the Maratta State, do agree to give the Engliſh Company for ever "all right and title to the city of Baroach, as full and complete as "ever they collected from the Moguls or otherwiſe, without retaining "any claim of Chout, or any other claims whatſoever; ſo that the "Engliſh Company ſhall poſſeſs it without participation or claim "of any kind;" this article is accordingly continued in full force and effect.

ART. IV. The Peſhwa having formerly in the treaty of Colonel Upton agreed, by way of friendſhip, to give up to the Engliſh a country of three lacks of rupees near Baroach, the Engliſh do now, at the requeſt of Madhoo Row Sindia, conſent to relinquiſh their claim to the ſaid country in favor of the Peſhwa.

ART. V. The country which Seajee and Futty Sing Guickwar gave to the Engliſh, and which is mentioned in the ſeventh article of the treaty of Colonel Upton, being therein left in a ſtate of ſuſpence, the Engliſh, with a view to obviate all future diſputes, now agree that it ſhall be reſtored; and it is hereby ſettled, that if the ſaid country be a part of the eſtabliſhed territory of the Guickwar, it ſhall be reſtored to the Guickwar; and if it ſhall be a part.

a part of the Peſhwa's territories, it ſhall be reſtored to the Peſhwa.

Art. VI. The Engliſh engage, that having allowed Ragonaut Row a period of four months from the time when this treaty ſhall become complete, to fix on a place of reſidence, they will not, after the expiration of the ſaid period, afford him any ſupport, protection, or aſſiſtance, nor ſupply him with money for his expences: and the Peſhwa, on his part, engages, that if Ragonaut Row will voluntarily and of his own accord repair to Maha Rajah Madhoo Row Sindia, and quietly reſide with him, the ſum of 25 000 rupees per month ſhall be paid him for his maintenance, and no injury whatever ſhall be offered to him by the Peſhwa, or any of his people.

Art. VII The Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and the Peſhwa being deſirous that their reſpective allies ſhall be included in this peace, it is hereby mutually ſtipulated, that each party ſhall make peace with the allies of the other, in the manner herein after ſpecified.

Art. VIII. The territory which has long been the eſtabliſhed Jagheer of Seeajee Guickwar, and Futty Sing Guickwar; that is to ſay, whatever territory Futty Sing Guickwar poſſeſſed at the commencement of the preſent war, ſhall hereafter for ever remain on the uſual footing in his poſſeſſion; and the ſaid Futty Sing ſhall from the date of this treaty being complete, pay for the future to the Peſhwa the tribute as uſual, previous to the preſent war, and ſhall perform ſuch ſervices, and be ſubject to ſuch obedience, as have long been eſtabliſhed and cuſtomary. No claim ſhall be made

on

on the ſaid Futty Sing, by the Peſhwa, for the period that is paſt.

ART. IX. The Peſhwa engages, that whereas the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn having concluded a treaty with him, hath diſturbed and taken poſſeſſion of territories belonging to the Engliſh and their allies, he ſhall be made to relinquiſh them; and they ſhall be reſtored to the Company and the Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn. All priſoners, that have been taken on either ſide during the war, ſhall be releaſed; and Hyder Ally Cawn ſhall be made to relinquiſh all ſuch territories belonging to the Engliſh Company and their allies, as he may have taken poſſeſſion of ſince the ninth of Ramzam, in the year 1180, being the date of his treaty with the Peſhwa; and the ſaid territories ſhall be delivered over to the Engliſh and the Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn within ſix months after this treaty being compleat. And the Engliſh in ſuch caſe, agree, that ſo long as Hyder Ally Cawn ſhall afterwards abſtain from hoſtilities againſt them and their allies, and ſo long as he ſhall continue in friendſhip with the Peſhwa, they will in no reſpect act hoſtilely towards him.

ART. X. The Peſhwa engages on his own behalf, as well as on behalf of his allies, the Nabob Nizam Ally Cawn, Ragojee Boufala Syna Saheb Subah, and the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn, that they ſhall in every reſpect maintain peace towards the Engliſh and their allies, the Nabob Aſoph-ul-Dowlah, Bahauder, and the Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn, Bahauder, and ſhall in no reſpect whatever, give them any diſturbance; the Engliſh engage on their own behalf, as well as on behalf of their allies, the Nabob Aſoph-ul-Dowlah, and the Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn, that they ſhall in every reſpect maintain peace towards the Peſhwa and his allies, the Nabob

Nabob Nizam Ally Cawn, and Ragojee Bonſela Syna Saheb: and the Engliſh further engage on their own behalf, as well as on behalf of their allies, that they will maintain peace alſo towards the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn, under the conditions ſpecified in the ninth article of this treaty.

ART. XI. The Honourable Eaſt-India Company, and the Peſhwa mutually agree, that the veſſels of each ſhall afford no diſturbance to the navigation of the veſſels of the other: and the veſſels of each ſhall be allowed acceſs to the ports of the other, where they ſhall meet with no moleſtation, and the fulleſt protection ſhall be reciprocally afforded.

ART. XII. The Peſhwa and Chiefs of the Maratta State hereby agree, that the Engliſh ſhall enjoy the privilege of trade, as formerly, in the Maratta territories, and ſhall meet with no kind of interruption: and in the ſame manner, the Honourable Eaſt-India Company agree, that the ſubjects of the Peſhwa ſhall be allowed the privileges of trade, without interruption in the territories of the Engliſh.

ART. XIII. The Peſhwa hereby engages, that he will not ſuffer any factories of other European nations to be eſtabliſhed in his territories, or thoſe of the Chiefs dependant on him, excepting only ſuch as are already eſtabliſhed by the Portugueſe; and he will hold no intercourſe of friendſhip with any other European nations: and the Engliſh on their part agree, that they will not afford aſſiſtance to any nation of Deccan or Indoſtan at emnity with the Peſhwa.

ART.

ART. XIV. The Engliſh and the Peſhwa mutually agree, that neither will afford any kind of aſſiſtance to the enemies of the other.

ART. XV. The Honourable the Governor-General and Council of Fort William engage, that they will not permit any of the Chiefs, Dependants or Subjects of the Engliſh, the Gentlemen of Bombay, Surat or Madraſs to act contrary at any place to the terms of this treaty: in the ſame manner the Peſhwa Madhoo Row Pundit Purdhan engages, that none of the Chiefs or Subjects of the Maratta State ſhall act contrary to them.

ART. XVI. The Honourable Eaſt-India Company, and the Peſhwa Madhoo Row Pundit Purdhan, having the fulleſt confidence in Maha Rajah Subadar Madhoo Row Sindia, Bahauder, they have both requeſted the ſaid Maha Rajah, to be the mutual guarantee for the perpetual and invariable adherence of both parties to the conditions of this treaty: and the ſaid Madhoo Row Sindia, from a regard to the welfare of both ſtates, hath accordingly taken upon himſelf the mutual guarantee. If either of the parties ſhall deviate from the conditions of this treaty, the ſaid Maha Rajah will join the other party, and will, to the utmoſt of his power, endeavour to bring the aggreſſor to a proper underſtanding.

ART. XVII. It is hereby agreed, that whatever territories, forts or cities in Guzerat were granted by Ragonaut Row to the Engliſh, previous to the treaty of Colonel Upton, and have come into their poſſeſſion, the reſtitution of which was ſtipulated in the ſeventh article of the ſaid treaty, ſhall be reſtored agreeable to the terms of the ſaid article.

This treaty, conſiſting of ſeventeen articles, is ſettled at Sabey in the camp of Maha Rajah Subadar Madhoo Row Sindia, on the fourth of the month Jummad ul Saany, in the year 1197 of the

Hygera, correſponding with the 17th of May, 1782, of the Chriſtian Æra, by the ſaid Maha Rajah and Mr. David Anderſon. A copy hereof ſhall be ſent by each of the abovenamed perſons to their reſpective principals at Fort William and Poonah: and when both copies being returned, the one, under the ſeal of the Honourable Eaſt-India Company, and ſignature of the Honourable the Governor-General and Council of Fort William, ſhall be delivered to Maha Rajah Madhoo Row Sindia, Bahauder; and the other, under the ſeal of the Peſhwa Madhoo Row Pundit Purdhan, and the ſignature of Ballajee Pundit Nana Furnaveſe, ſhall be delivered to Mr. David Anderſon, this treaty ſhall be deemed complete and ratified, and the articles herein contained ſhall become binding on both the contracting parties.

[Written in the Marratta Character by Ragoo Bhow Dewan] "In all ſeventeen "articles, on the fourth of Jemmad ul "Akher, or fifth of Jeyt Adeek in the "Shukul Patteh, in the year 1182."

[Subſcribed in the Marratta Character by Mahajee Sindia] "Agreed to what is above written in Perſian."

(Signed) DAVID ANDERSON.

A true tranſlation.

JAMES ANDERSON, aſſiſtant to the Embaſſy.

Witneſſes,

(Signed) JAMES ANDERSON,
W. BLAINE.

Ratified at Fort William, the 6th of June, 1782.

The Company's Seal

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.
EDWARD WHEELER.
JOHN MACPHERSON.

(Signed) J. P. AURIOL, Secretary

The following was added at the Time of the Ratification at Poonah, and the final Exchange at Gualiar.

THIS treaty, conſiſting of ſeventeen articles, was ratified on the fifteenth of the month of Mohrummum ul Hirram, in the year 1196 of the Hygera, and ſhall be invariably and perpetually binding on both the contracting parties.

[Subſcribed in the hand writing of Nana Furnaveſe] "Done by me, Ballajee Jennardin, on the 15th of Mohurrum in the year 1183."

On the 21ſt of Rubbi ul Awul, in the year 1197 of the Hygera, the abovewritten treaty, under the ſeals of the Peſhwa and the ſignature of Ballajee Pundit Farnaveſe, was delivered near Gualiar to Mr. David Anderſon; and a counterpart of the ſame, under the ſeal of the Company, and the ſignatures of the Governor-General and Council of Fort William, was in like manner delivered to Maha Rajah Madajee Sindia, Bahauder, by which exchange the ſaid treaty is become compleat, and from this date ſhall be binding on each of the contracting parties.

[Subſcribed in the hand writing of Mahdajee Sindia] "21ſt of Rubbi ul Awul."

A true tranſlation.

CHARLES WILKINS.

The counterpart ſubſcribed by Mr. David Anderſon, 24th February, 1783.

Twentieth December, 1782.

N. B. The ſmall ſeal of the Peſhwa affixed to the joinings of the different ſheets.

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, the 15th March, 1783.

RESOLVED,

THAT the Board aſſent to the two propoſitions made by Bow Buckſey to Mr. Anderſon, upon the grounds of the treaty, for the better preſervation of the peace eſtabliſhed with the Maratta Government; viz.

Firſt, That the Engliſh and Maratta Governments do mutually agree not to afford refuge to any chiefs, merchants, or other perſons, who ſhall hereafter fly for protection to either, from the territories of the other.

Secondly, That the 11th article of the treaty concerning the intercourſe of ſhipping, be explained to mean according to former cuſtom (Monjib Sabuck Duſtow).

RESOLVED, That the Preſident and Council at Bombay be deſired to reſtore to the Marattas, the guns and rakelas, taken in Baſſeen and Arnolla; but as it is, perhaps, impoſſible to aſcertain the identical guns and ſtores ſo taken, or as ſome of them may probably have been loſt, or expended, that the ſpirit of this requeſt be only attended to, and that Madajee Sindia be requeſted to conſider this as a full compliance with his wiſhes in that inſtance, and aſſured

aſſured it is our intention to comply with them in the fulleſt poſſible extent, although it will not admit of a more poſitive declaration.

RESOLVED, And it is hereby declared, that all grants or obligations, heretofore made and now ſubſiſting betwixt the Engliſh and Ragonaut Row, are now null and void but this muſt not be conſtrued to extend to any rights allowed by actual treaty.

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, the 3d June, 1782.

ORDERED, that the following Sunnud granting the right and title poſſeſſed by the Honourable Company to the City and Purgunnah of Baroach, (in the terms of the third article of the treaty) to Madajee Scindia, be forthwith tranſmitted to Mr. Anderſon.

Whereas it was ſtipulated, by the fourth article of the treaty of Poorunder, dated firſt March, 1776; "That the Peſhwa and "Maratta State do agree to give to the Engliſh Company for ever, "all right and title to their entire ſhare of the City and Pergunnah "of Baroach, as full and complete, as ever they collected from the "Moguls or otherwiſe, without retaining claim of Chout or any "other demand whatever, ſo that the Engliſh Company ſhall poſſeſs "it without participation or claim of any kind." And whereas the ſaid article is accordingly declared to be continued in full force and effect, by the third article of the treaty concluded at Surrey, the 17th of May, 1782.

We

We the Governor-General and Council for the affairs of the Britiſh nation in India, do, of our own free will and accord, and on behalf of the Honourable Company, grant and make over unto the ſaid Maha Rajah Subadar Madhoo Row Scindia, all right, title, and poſſeſſion in the ſaid entire ſhare of the City and Pergunnah of Baroach, which the Honourable Company ever did or might hold in teſtimony of the ſenſe which we entertain of the generous conduct manifeſted by Maha Rajah Subadar Madhoo Row Scindia to the Government of Bombay at Worgaung, and of his humane treatment and releaſe of the Engliſh gentlemen who had been delivered as hoſtages on that occaſion. "

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, 10th July, 1782.

AGREED, that both the Mogul and Maratta ſhares of the Town and Pergunnah of Baroach, be ceded to Madajee Scindia, and that a new Sunnud, bearing the date of the former, be ſent to Mr. Anderſon to be ſubſtituted in lieu thereof, according to the following form.

N. B. The amended Sunnud is not entered on the Records.

TREATIES, &c.

FROM THE

COUNTRY POWERS

TO THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

RESPECTING THEIR PRESIDENCY AT

BOMBAY.

Tranſlate of a Writing from the Nabob of Cambay.

L. S.

The Paper of Agreement between the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and Moman Cawn, Nabob of Cambay.

AGREEABLE to what I have been requeſted by Mr. John Torleſſe, reſident of Cambay, I now do promiſe, that ſhould Gogo at any time again fall into my hands, and the Honourable Engliſh Company be deſirous of having a factory there, I will grant it to them, and on no account whatſoever ſuffer any other European nation to ſettle there; alſo from the long friendſhip ſubſiſting between the Honourable Engliſh Company and me, I have hearkened to the recommendation they have been pleaſed to give to Eckarajee and Gopaljee Servia; I will on no pretence whatever meddle

meddle with or trouble the ancient poſſeſſions of Eekarajee, the ſon of the late Bowſung, nor the town or fort of Bownagur, and take no more than what has always been uſual for the poſſeſſor of the Bunder of Gogo to take, and what I took when I was in poſſeſſion thereof, and no more will I demand; and with reſpect to Gopaljee Servia, I will give neither moleſtation; but I do requeſt, that after this agreement, the Honourable Company will not recommend any more perſons of that country to me: and by the help of God, I and my heirs will ſtand to all agreements hitherto entered into between us. Written with my own hand, this 12th day of the Moon Raijub, year 1185, or 22d October, 1771.

A true tranſlation.

JOHN TORLESSE.

A true copy.

DANIEL DRAPER.

Articles for a Treaty of Peace and firm Friendſhip between the Honourable William Hornby, Eſquire, Preſident, and Governor, &c. Council of Bombay, in Behalf of the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, and the Nabob Imtyazood Dowlah, Haazud Cawn, Bahauder, Dillerjung of Baroach, &c.

ARTICLE I.

PEACE and friendſhip to ſubſiſt uninterrupted in future between the Honourable Company and the Nabob of Baroach, his heirs and ſucceſſors

ART.

ART. II. All Britiſh ſubjects, or perſons trading under the protection of the Honourable Company's ſealed paſſes and colours, ſhall pay no cuſtoms at Baroach, &c. places in the Nabob's country; except ſuch as the Honourable the Preſident and Coûneil ſhall impoſe, which ſhall be levied by ſuch perſons as they ſhall appoint on account of the Honourable Company; and the Nabob engages for himſelf and ſucceſſors, that no fees, duties or exactions of any ſort, ſhall be levied on the ſaid trade, by himſelf or them, on any pretence whatever.

ART. III. The Honourable the Preſident and Council ſhall have free liberty to ſettle a factory wherever they think proper; and a ſuitable portion of ground for building the ſaid factory on, or a convenient houſe ſhall be allotted for that purpoſe.

ART. IV. The Dutch have already a factory at Baroach; but in future no other European nation ſhall be permitted to ſettle a factory at Baroach, without the conſent of the Honourable the Preſident and Counſeil.

ART. V. The Nabob engages never to aſſiſt the enemies of the Engliſh Nation, but obliges himſelf to aſſiſt the Honourable Company in any wars they may be engaged in, with 1000 private Sepoys, and 300 Cavalry with their officers, or ſuch larger number as they may want and he can ſpare, at the following rates, viz.

Each Horſeman, rupees 15 per month,
Each Sepoy - - 7½ ditto,

or at ſuch rates, as it ſhall appear they ſtand him in.

ART. VI. The Nabob will not engage in any war with any of his neighbours without the conſent of the Preſident and Council;

but in all wars which he ſhall engage in with their conſent, or if he ſhall be ſuddenly attacked in his territories, they ſhall give him effectual ſupport and aſſiſtance; he paying the troops on the following terms:

To each European, rupees 15 per month,
To each Sepoy - - 7½ per ditto.

N. B. The commiſſioned officers of the Company, and the ſuperior officers of the Nabob, to be paid at the diſcretion of the party aſſiſted, but with the concurrence and approbation of the party aſſiſting.

Art. VII. The Nabob agrees to pay unto the Honourable Company, in conſideration and aequital of all demands to this day, the ſum of four lacks of rupees, which the Honourable the Preſident and Counceil agree to accept in full for their claim on him for the Phoorza, and exactions of cuſtoms on Britiſh merchants, on condition he ſhall inviolably adhere to the terms herein contained; and on failure hereof, it is hereby declared, that the above ſum of four lacks ſhall be deemed and taken to be for repaying the expence incurred by the expedition only; and the Honourable the Preſident and Council in ſuch caſe hereby declare themſelves at free liberty to purſue the moſt effectual means for the recovery of any demands which they or their allies have or may hereafter have upon him. The ſaid four lacks of rupees are to be paid within two years and a half from the date hereof, at the following ſtated periods, viz.

Two lacks within ſix months from the date hereof,

One lack more within twelve months from the firſt payment; and the

One

One lack remaining in the following year; for which he will enter into a bond, binding himſelf and his heirs, and mortgaging his whole territories.

ART. VIII. In caſe any expedition ſhall be hereafter undertaken, and ſucceſs attend it, the Honourable the Preſident and Council will take care that the Nabob of Baroach ſhall have a recompence adequate to the aſſiſtance he may afford.

ART. IX. In conſideration of the friendſhip eſtabliſhed between the Honourable Company and the Nabob, he ſhall have firm friendſhip with all their friends and allies; particularly the Nabobs of Surat and Cambay, with whom he ſhall enter into a treaty, and ſhall conſider all their enemies as his, and they ſhall conſider all his enemies as theirs; for the due performance of this article, we on the parts of the Nabobs of Surat and Cambay become ſecurity.

Bombay Caſtle, 30th November, 1771.

Separate Article entered into with the Nabob of Baroach.

YOU the Nabob Sahib Imtyazood Dowlah, Maazud Cawn, Bahauder, Deillerjung, may live at the port of Baroach, freely believing us your friends for ever. We have given up the demands of Phoorza, its produce for forty years, overcharge in the cuſtoms on goods belonging to the merchants under the Honourable Company, and charge of the expedition ſent againſt you. Our hearts are quite

 cleared,

cleared, and we have made a friendſhip agreeable to your wiſhes. No demands nor anſwer now remain to make with you. We have given you this acquittance, in full for all demands, as abovementioned.

We ſhall get paid your's and your ſubjects juſt debts, from any perſons or place under your Government, on being proved. We ſhall admit no information againſt you; we look upon Baroach as ours, and Bombay as yours. This protection paper is granted you from the part of the Honourable Company, with their word, as well as our word and honor, that we ſhall not fail in our friendſhip and aſſiſtance of force and ammunition upon occaſion, for which purpoſe this everlaſting protection paper is given you; all the counſellors are bound that no difference will be either with you or your children, and the friendſhip ſhall be daily encreaſed more and more. You may, if you chooſe, come to Bombay with your family. For your coming and going, as well as for the performance of all the conditions herein abovementioned, this agreement will ſerve you as a voucher, which we agree to perform with the Honourable Company's word and honor. Should any merchants of Baroach, or the perſons under your protection chuſe to trade for Bombay, we agree to their doing it freely, and paying the uſual cuſtoms of this place, without hindrance on the part of the Honourable Company.

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of the Nabob's Bond to the Honourable Company.

KNOW all men, that I, Imtyazood Dowlah, Maazud Cawn, Bahauder, Dillerjung, Nabob of Baroach, have this day agreed, and acknowledged myſelf indebted unto the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company the ſum of four lacks of rupees, current money of Bombay; for the payment of which to be well and truly made unto the Honourable William Hornby, Eſq. Preſident and Governor, &c. Council of Bombay, at the following ſtated periods. I hereby bind myſelf, my heirs and ſucceſſors, and mortgage my whole territories, to be at the diſpoſal of the ſaid Company, in caſe of failure.

Two lacks within ſix months from the date hereof;

One ditto more with eighteen months from the date hereof;

One ditto more within two years and ſix months from the date hereof.

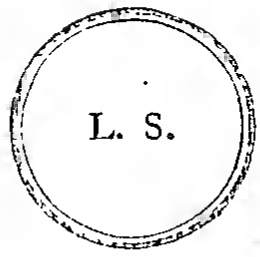
In witneſs whereof, &c. &c. in preſence of my brother, my uncle, my codjec, my morſhe, my vackeel, who have alſo ſigned to this bond, as witneſſes of its being my act and deed.

Agreement between William Andrew Price, Eſq. Chief for Affairs of the Britiſh Nation, in Behalf of the Honourable United Eaſt-India Company, on the one Part; and Futty Sung Guickwar on the other Part.

THE town of Baroach lately belonging to Mahazuz Cawn, Nabob, having been conquered by the victorious arms of the Honourable Company; it is ſtipulated and agreed, that every thing ſhall remain on the footing it was at the time of the ſaid conqueſt. The Engliſh and Futty Sung each receiving their ſhare of the revenues, in the proportions they then ſtood both within the town and territory annexed thereto. In this there is not to be any difference. Agreeable to the above every thing is to continue.

This is the agreement ſealed by both parties, the 12th day of January, 1773, or the 18th of Shewwel, in the 1186 year of the Hygera.

Articles

Seal of the  Company.

Articles of Agreement and Treaty between the Honourable William Hornby, Eſq; Preſident and Governor, &c. Council of Bombay, and of all its Dependencies, on the Part and Behalf of the Honourable United Engliſh Eaſt-India Company on the one Part; and Ragonath Row Bellajee, Peſhwa, on the other Part. Dated the ſixth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, 1775, or the third Day of the Month Mohurram and Year 1189, (Igary) Mahometan Style, or the Day of the Month and Year 1800, Jentoo Stile.

ARTICLE I.

THE treaty concluded between the Government of Bombay and Badjerow Pundit Pardan, or firſt Miniſter of his Serene Highneſs the Sou Rajah, dated July, 1739, or 1140 of the Mahometan Style; and that concluded on the part of this Government with Ballajee Bajerow Pardan, dated 12th October, 1756, or of the Mahometan Style, 17th of Mohuram, 1170, are hereby ratified and confirmed in their fulleſt extent, according to the full and true intent and meaning of them, in the ſame full and ample manner, and in the ſame light in which they have hitherto been ever underſtood.

ART. II. All other agreements ſubſiſting between this Government of Bombay and that of the Marattas, are hereby ratified and confirmed;

confirmed; and after the re-eſtabliſhment of Ragobah in the Government of the Mahratta dominions, peace and tranquillity ſhall ſubſiſt between this Government, in behalf of the Honourable Company, and the Maratta Government.

ART. III. Ragobah on his part, and on the part of the Maratta Government, engages from this day forward, never, on any pretence or in any manner, to aſſiſt the enemies of the Honourable Company, in any part whatever of their dominions in India; and the Honourable the Governor and Council of Bombay do, in the like manner, engage never to aſſiſt the enemies of Ragobah.

ART. IV. The Honourable the Preſident and Council of Bombay, in behalf of the Honourable Company, and in conſideration of the undermentioned grants and ceſſions made by Ragobah to the Company, do hereby engage and agree, ſo ſoon as poſſible after theſe articles of agreement and treaty are fully ratified, executed, and confirmed on the part of Ragobah, to aſſiſt him with a ſtrong body of forces, with proper guns and warlike ſtores, as a field train of artillery, which are to join his army, and act in conjunction with his forces, againſt his enemies the miniſterial party; in the ſaid body of forces, no leſs than ſeven hundred (700) Europeans, and the whole ſhall not be leſs in number than two thouſand five hundred men, but at preſent only five hundred (500) Europeans, and one thouſand (1000) Sepoys and Laſcars, with a proper and effectual number of guns, will be ſent, and the reſt, if wanted, afterwards.

ART. V. In conſideration of ſuch effectual aſſiſtance on the part of the Honourable Company, Ragobah, as Peſhwa, and as Supreme Governor, in the whole Maratta empire, doth hereby engage, on his part, to cede and make over to the Honourable Company for ever, the undermentioned places and territories; and he doth accordingly, by theſe preſents, make over the ſame to them, in

the

in the moſt full, ample, and effectual manner; and he doth with theſe preſents deliver the neceſſary Sunnuds, granting, in the fulleſt manner, all the preſent and future full right and title of the Maratta Government to them; and in caſe of the loſs at any time of the Sunnuds now delivered, theſe preſents are at all times to be conſidered as ſuch, and of full equal validity with any Sunnud whatever.

Baſſein, and the whole of its dependencies, in its fulleſt extent, and all rents and revenues thereunto belonging; together with the fort or forts, and every thing belonging to the Poonah Government in them.

Salſette, the whole and entire iſland, with all the revenues of the different places, annexed to it, as collected by Anunt Row and Ramajee Punt.

Jamboſeer and Orpad, with the whole of their dependencies, in their full extent, together with every thing belonging to the Poonah Government in thoſe Purgunahs.

The four following iſlands adjacent to Bombay, with every thing belonging to the Poonah Government therein, viz. Caranja, Canary, Elephanta, and Hog Iſland.

Art. VI. Ragobah alſo engages immediately to procure from the Guicawars, a grant to the Company for ever, with all the neceſſary Sunnuds, of their ſhare in the revenues collected by the Guicawars in the Town and Purgunahs of Broach.

Art. VII. The Honourable Company are to be conſidered as the ſole lords and proprietors, from the day of the ſigning of this treaty, of all and every of the places ceded by the two laſt articles, in the

like manner as the Poonah Government, or the Guicawar Government were before conſidered; and are, accordingly, from this day forward, to exerciſe every right and authority in thoſe places, and to receive every revenue which the Poonah Government, or the Guicawar Government, before exereiſed or received.

ART. VIII. Ragobah alſo engages faithfully to make good to the Company for ever, the ſum of ſeventy five thouſand (75,000) rupees annually from his ſhare of the revenues of Oclaſeer, which ſum is to be paid by his Pundit, in two different payments, at ſtated periods.

ART. IX. Ragobah engages to pay in full for the charges and expences of the body of forees with whieh he is to be aſſiſted, conſiſting of 2500 men, the ſum of one hundred and fifty thouſand rupees (150,000) monthly, and every month, whieh the Honourable the Governor and Council agree to accept without further account, and is to commence the day the forces leave Bombay; but as the whole number of forces will not at firſt proceed, he is only to pay a proportionable monthly ſum, till the whole force, if neceſſary, may be ſent to join him. He engages to pay this ſtipend monthly; and as ſecurity for the ſame, till his affairs will enable him to furniſh money, which he promiſes to do as ſoon as poſſible, he aſſigns by theſe preſents the revenues of the following places, viz.

Occlaſeer, his remaining ſhare, after deducting what is before, by theſe preſents, ceded to the Honourable Company.

Ahmood, and all its diſtricts.

Hanſoot, and all its diſtricts.

Verſaul, and all its diſtricts.

But

But it is hereby declared, That the revenues of theſe places belong to the Honourable Company no longer than till the amount of the monthly ſtipend, that may be due for the expences of the Company's forces is fully diſcharged; when all further demands on theſe four places are to be relinquiſhed; and in this light the Honourable the Governor and Council declare, they accept thoſe four Purgunahs.

ART. X. As it has been mutually agreed during the courſe of this negociation, that the ſum of ſix lacks of rupees ſhould be depoſited by Ragobah with the Agents of the Honourable Company, to be accounted for at the expiration of the ſervice intended to be performed againſt his enemies, the miniſterial party; and Ragobah finding it at this time totally impoſſible for him to raiſe the ſum to be depoſited, though ſtill equally willing to do it, was it in his power; the contracting parties have mutually agreed to ſettle this point as follows: That Ragobah ſhall immediately depoſit with the Company's Agents at Surat, to the full value of ſix lacks of rupees, in jewels, to remain in the Honourable Company's poſſeſſion till redeemed, which muſt be done as ſoon as Ragobah's affairs will poſſibly admit; all this Ragobah faithfully and firmly engages to perform, and the Honourable Company to accept.

ART. XI. In caſe of oppoſition from any perſon or perſons whatever to the Company's taking poſſeſſion of all, or any of the places hereby firmly and effectually ceded to them, Ragobah doth engage to pay the expence that will be incurred by their gaining poſſeſſion; to uſe effectual means to put them in poſſeſſion; as well as to ſecure them for ever in the quiet poſſeſſion of all the revenues and places now ceded to the Honourable Company.

ART. XII. Should Ragobah make peace with his enemies, the miniſters, he firmly and faithfully engages that the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company ſhall be included in it to their ſatisfaction.

ART. XIII. Ragobah doth alſo engage never to moleſt the dominions of the Honourable Company in Bengal. He further engages not to make war or commit any depredations in the Carnatic, ſo long as the laſt treaty ſubſiſting between the two governments is adhered to by the Nabob.

ART. XIV. In caſe it ſhould happen (which God forbid) that any of the Company's ſhips or veſſels, or the ſhips, veſſels, or boats of any perſons trading under their protection, ſhould be ſhipwrecked on any part of the Maratta Coaſt, every aſſiſtance ſhall be given by the Government and Inhabitants, to ſave as much as poſſible, and the whole that may be ſaved ſhall be returned; all reaſonable expences being paid by the owners.

ART. XV. All the places ceded for ever to the Company by this treaty, are to be conſidered as their ſole right and property, from the day this treaty is ſigned; and this treaty, from that day, is to be conſidered in full force, juſt as if the expected ſervices were fully accompliſhed; whether Ragobah ſhall make peace with his enemies or not.

ART. XVI. Immediately after the ratification of the aforegoing articles, and after the jewels to the full amount of ſix lacks of rupees are depoſited, and the ſecurity abovementioned given for the payment of the monthly expences of the forces, ſo long as they continue with Ragobah, and till they return, all in the manner abovementioned; the Governor and Council engage that the Company's forces, agreeable to what is mentioned in the body of this treaty, ſhall proceed

from

from Bombay to join the army of Ragobah ; and they truſt by the bleſſing of the Almighty, that they will quickly overcome his enemies, the miniſterial party, and eſtabliſh him at Poonah, in the Government of the Maratta Empire.

The foregoing articles having been agreed to by the Honourable the Preſident and Council of Bombay, who have empowered me to accept the ſame in their behalf, I do, in confirmation thereof, affix the ſeal of the ſaid Honourable Company, and ſign my own proper name thereto, in Surat, the day and year above written ; and I do engage to procure a ratification of this treaty under the ſeal of the Honourable Company, and under the hands and ſeals of the Honourable the Preſident and Council of Bombay, within thirty days after this date.

(Signed) ROBERT GAMBIER.

We, the Preſident and Council of Bombay aforeſaid, having empowered Mr. Robert Gambier to execute a treaty with Ragonath Row Ballajee, Peſhwa, in our behalf, on account of the Honourable Company, of the foregoing tenor, which he has accordingly done, of the date abovementioned, and the ſame having been ſigned to, ratified, and confirmed by Ragonath Row Ballajee, Peſhwa : and whereas by the laſt article it is covenanted and agreed, that a ratification of the ſaid treaty ſhall be tranſmitted by us, under the ſeal of the Honourable Company, and under our proper hands and ſeals, within one month from the above date ; theſe therefore are to certify, that we hereby ratify and confirm the foregoing treaty, in all and every part. In teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the ſeal of the aforeſaid Honourable Company to be hereunto affixed, and do now ſign the ſame with

our

our hands, and affix our proper ſeals thereto, this 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five.

WILLIAM HORNBY, (L. S.)
DANIEL DRAPER, (L. S.)
THOMAS MOSTYN, (L. S.)
BRICE FLETCHER, (L. S.)
WILLIAM TAYLER, (L. S.)

By order of the Honourable William Hornby, Eſq; Preſident and Governor, &c. Council of His Majeſty's caſtle and iſland of Bombay, and of all forts, factories, territories, forces, and affairs of the Honourable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company on the weſt ſide of India, and on the coaſts of Perſia and Arabia.

GEORGE SKIPP, Secretary. (L. S.)

Liſt of Sunnuds for the undermentioned places given by Ragobah Badjerow Purdan to the Honourable Company.

2	Sunnuds	for Baſſeen,
2	Ditto	for Salſette,
1	Ditto	for Orpad,
1	Ditto	for Jambooſer,
1	Ditto	for Broach,
1	Ditto	for Caranja,
8	Carried over.	

8 Brought over.
1 Sunnud for Elephanta,
1 Ditto for Canary,
1 Ditto for Balſar,
2 Ditto for Occlaſeer,
1 Ditto for Hanſoot,
2 Ditto for Ahmood.

16 Sunnuds.

Tranſlate of five Sunnuds from Ragobah for Baſſeen, Salſette, Orpad, Jambooſer, and Broach, all included under No. I.

To the Deſſmock and Deſpandy, or to the Pundit and Omaldars under him.

I RAGOBAH BAJEROW PURDAN, having ſent for a force from the Company for my aſſiſtance, in conſequence of which I have diſcharged the former Government from the ſaid Purgunah, and delivered the ſaid Government to the Engliſh Company; therefore you are hereby ordered to pay great ſubmiſſion and obedience, and give over the charge to the Engliſh Company.

Dated Zil-hitch the 11th, 1165.

Tranſlate

Tranſlate of five Sunnuds from Ragobah for Baſſeen, Salſette, Caranja, Elephanta, and Canary, all included under No. II.

To the Havildar and all Managers of Buſineſs.

RAGOBAH BAJEROW PURDAN, his compliments, acquainting them, that the caſtles of all theſe places have been given to the Company; you are therefore to deliver them the charge thereof, and obtain a receipt for them.

Dated the 11th Zil-hitch, 1165.

Tranſlate of four Sunnuds from Ragobah for Occlaſeer, Hanſoot, Balſar, and Ahmood, all included under No. III.

To the Government or Omaldars.

After Compliments.

THAT I Ragobah Bajerow Purdan, for and in conſideration of the forces the Company have given me for my aſſiſtance, I have agreed to pay them the ſum of 150,000 rupees every month; therefore you are to pay them the revenues of your place, and take the receipt for what you pay them; and the ſame is to continue till their demand is diſcharged.

Dated the 11th Zil-hitch, 1165.

Tranſlate

Tranſlate of a Sunnud from Ragobah for Occlaſeer, included under No. IV.

To the Government or Pundit of Occlaſeer.

After Compliments.

THAT Ragobah Bajerow, do command you to pay out of the revenues of your place, the ſum of 75000 rupees to the Engliſh Company annually, which is for the aſſiſtance they have given me.

Dated the 11th Zil-hitch, 1165.

Tranſlate of a Sunnud from Ragobah for Ahmood, included under No. V.

To the Zemindar, or Land Holder of Ahmood.

THAT I Ragobah Bajerow Purdan, do command you to pay the revenues of your place to the Engliſh Company, being on account my agreement to pay them monthly for the aſſiſtance they have given me, which is to continue till the whole of their demand is paid; and till which time your place will be as if it was mortgaged to them.

Dated the 11th Zil-hitch, 1165.

EDWARD RAVENSCROFT, Secretary to the Select Committee.

Articles of Agreement and Treaty between the Honorable William Hornby, Esq; President and Governor, and the Select Committee of Bombay, on the Part and Behalf of the Honorable United English East-India Company on the one Part; and Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan on the other Part.

DONE and concluded at Bombay, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight; and on the 3d day of Jeelcud Sookhursun Tissah Subein Miah-wa Alluff, or year 1179, Mahometan Style, or according to the Gentoo Æra, the 5th day of Marguasheir Sood, in the year Vellamly, or 1700.

ARTICLE I.

THE treaty concluded by Colonel Upton with Siccaram Pundit, and Ballajee Pundit, ministers in behalf of the Peshwa and the Maratta State, having been violated by those ministers in almost every article, the Governor and Select Committee of Bombay, with the sanction and concurrence

rence of the Governor-General and Council, do hereby engage and agree, in behalf of the aforeſaid Honorable Company, to aſſiſt Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan to the utmoſt of their power to put him in poſſeſſion of Poonah, and to place him in the Regency of the Maratta Empire during the minority of Madarow Narrain, the infant Peſhwa, hereby declaring, that the true intent and meaning of this treaty is not to alter the form of Government, or to interrupt the Peace between the Honorable Company and the Maratta State, but only to remove the Adminiſtration out of the preſent improper hands, and to place in the Regency the perſon who has the juſteſt title to that office.

Art. II. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan, on his part, doth hereby engage and agree to accept the office of Regent, which he is to exerciſe with full power during the minority of the Peſhwa, Madarow Narrain, in whoſe name he further engages to continue the Sicca, and conduct the Government. But Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan having expreſſed his doubts of the legitimacy of the Peſhwa Madarow Narrain, the Governor and Select Committee of Bombay, do hereby engage, on Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan his ſtrong ſolicitation, to requeſt explicit orders from the Company, whether, in caſe he ſhould prove to their ſatisfaction, that the child is ſuppoſititious, they will place him in the Peſhwaſhip; which, on ſuch proof will be his unqueſtionable right; and whether, in caſe the child ſhould prove to be really the ſon of Naron Row, they will guarantee him an equal diviſion of the Government and country on the Peſhwa's attaining to the age of ſeventeen, agreeable to what Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan ſays he is entitled to by his birthright, according to the Gentoo Law.

Art. III. The Governor and Select Committee of Bombay, do hereby ſtipulate, and Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan, for their

ſatisfaction, and that his upright intentions may appear manifeſt, doth hereby engage and agree, that the perſon of the Peſhwa Madarow Narrain, ſhall be kept under the charge and cuſtody of ſuch perſons as may be agreeable to the Select Committee, who wiſh that the child may be committed to the charge of Perwettybhoy, if ſhe will undertake the charge, and in ſuch caſe, the Matchy of Poorunder, where the child is kept, muſt be guarded with a party of the Company's troops, and Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan may keep a Chowkey on the outſide of the gate, to ſee that no improper perſons be admitted; but no perſon whatever muſt have admittance to the child's preſence without the permiſſion of Perwettybhoy. In caſe Perwettybhoy ſhould refuſe to undertake the charge, the child ſhall be put under the care of any of his relations, on the mother's ſide; but ſhould all theſe decline the truſt, the child ſhall then be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner as may be deemed moſt adviſeable for his ſecurity, and for the honor of the contracting parties.

ART. IV. Moraba Furneeſe, Buteheba Pronder, and Tookajee Holear, having invited Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan to take upon himſelf the Government as Regent, and promiſed their aſſiſtanee, Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan doth hereby engage, upon condition of their performing their promiſes to his and the Select Committee's ſatisfaction, and behaving like faithful obedient ſervants, that he will ſhew favor to them according to their ranks and ſerviees, in ſettling the offiees of Government, and that their perſons and fortunes ſhall be unmoleſted.

ART. V. The Governor and Select Committee engage not to interfere in the appointment or nomination of the offieers to the forts, army, artillery, or revenues, or in the management of the Government, provided nothing be done in breaeh of any of the artieles of

the

the preſent treaty.—Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan, on his part, faithfully promiſing to obſerve the terms mentioned in the circular letter, with reſpect to the perſonal ſafety of thoſe whom he may be of opinion have injured him.

ART. VI. In conſideration of the aſſiſtance to be afforded by the Honorable Company for placing Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan in the Regency at Poonah, Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan doth hereby engage to confirm and ratify the former treaty, concluded with him at Surat, the 6th March, 1775, and to cede and make over to the Honorable Company for ever, the ſeveral places and territories granted by the ſaid treaty, which was reſtored by the treaty of Poorunder, and Baſſeen and its diſtricts, and the iſland of Kennery, which were not put in poſſeſſion of the Company. The ſeveral acquiſitions which will devolve to the Honorable Company by virtue of this article, are as follow :,

Baſſeen, fort and town, and the whole of its diſtricts and dependencies, in their fulleſt extent, according to the juſt and fixed boundaries of that province.

Jambooſeer and Orpad, in the ſame full and ample manner, as ceded by the treaty of Surat.

The iſland of Kennery.

An aſſignment upon the Purgunah of Occlaſeer for the ſum of 75,000 rupees per annum, as ſettled by the 8th article of the treaty of Surat.

There being alſo ſome ſmall places, known by the name of the Aut-goms, always annexed, and actually making a part of the diſtrict of Salſette,

Salſette, which have been withheld from the Company by the Poonah miniſters, Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan doth hereby engage and agree, that the ſaid Autgoms ſhall be ceded to the Honourable Company, but although the Governor and Select Committee have ever underſtood that the Autgoms made a part of the diſtrict of Salſette, yet if the contrary ſhould be made plainly to appear, they will give up their claim.

ART. VII. In addition to the ſeveral grants and ceſſions herein above ſpecified, Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan doth hereby engage and promiſe, to cede and make over for ever the Purgunahs of Ahmood and Hanſoot; which grants are to be conſidered as an inſtance of his good will and affection to the Honorable Company; the conditions upon which they were formerly granted not having, as he declares, been fulfilled.

ART. VIII. All the places herein ceded to the Honorable Company, are to be conſidered as their ſole right and property, from the day this treaty is executed, without any claim of Chout to the Maratta Government, or any other demand whatever; and may be taken poſſeſſion of by the Company's people whenever they may think proper; for which purpoſe Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan doth, with theſe preſents, deliver the neceſſary orders to the Maratta officers to ſurrender the ſaid places. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan doth further promiſe and engage, that immediately after his taking charge of the regency of Poonah, he will execute and deliver to the government of Bombay, regular Sunnuds, under the Peſhwa's Sicca, for the ſeveral ceſſions granted to the Honorable Company by this treaty.

ART. IX. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan engages to pay and make good the charges and expences of the army and ſtores with which

which he is now to be aſſiſted; which he hereby faithfully promiſes to make good in ready money, as ſoon as the ſituation of his affairs will poſſibly permit; and for the further ſecurity of the Honorable Company, he, by theſe preſents, aſſigns over the Purgunah of Verſaul, and the remainder of Occlaſeer; the revenues of which are to be collected by his Aumildars, and paid to the Honorable Company, till the amount due for the expenees of the army is fully diſcharged; but in caſe of failure herein, theſe Purgunahs are to be put in poſſeſſion of the Company, and the revenues collected by them till the ſaid amount is fully diſcharged, when all right and title thereto, on the part of the Honourable Company, will be relinquiſhed; or if Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan regularly paid the monthly ſum ſtipulated in the next article, the Honorable Company will not interfere with the ſaid Purgunahs.

ART. X. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan engages to pay in full for the body of forces, conſiſting of 4000 men, with which he is to be aſſiſted, the ſum of two lacks and a half of rupees per month, which the Governor and Select Committee of Bombay agree to accept, without further account, in full of every expence attending the army; and is to commence from the day the forces leave Bombay.

ART. XI. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan faithfully promiſes and engages to diſcharge his preſent debt to the Company, as ſoon as the ſtate of his finances will admit, agreeable to an account which will be delivered to him.

ART. XII. The Engliſh forces are to continue with Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan, until the object of this treaty is accompliſhed, which is to place him in the regency at Poonah; and when that is effected, they are to be at liberty to return to Bombay.

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The Company will be at all times ready to aſſiſt Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan with their forces, ſo far as may be conſiſtent with their other engagements, or the ſituation of their own affairs will permit.

Art. XIII. The ſeveral treaties and agreements ſubſiſting between the Government of Bombay and the Maratta Government, are hereby ratified and confirmed; and ſhall be held and continued in as full force as when they were firſt concluded, unleſs otherwiſe provided for in this treaty.

Art. XIV. After the eſtabliſhment of Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan in the regency at Poonah, there ſhall be a firm peace and alliance between the Honorable Company and the Maratta Government. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan engages never to aſſiſt the enemies or moleſt the dominions of the Company in any part of India, nor to make war, or commit depredations in the Carnatic, or any other part of the dominions of their Ally the Nabob of Arcot. The Governor and Select Committee of Bombay, in like manner engage, in behalf of the Honorable Company, not to aſſiſt the enemies of Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan.

Art. XV. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan hereby engages and agrees, that no European Settlements ſhall be allowed to be made on the Maritime Coaſts, or in any other part of the Maratta dominions, without the conſent of the Company, or of their repreſentatives, being previouſly obtained; and that no manner of intercourſe or connection ſhall be maintained between the Maratta Government and the French Nation; any failure in which ſtipulation will be conſidered as a breach of the alliance between the Maratta Government and the Honorable Company.

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ART. XVI. Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan doth hereby ſtipulate and engage, that the Engliſh ſhall enjoy all their former priviledges and freedom of trade in the Maratta dominions without interruption; and he further engages to give all poſſible encouragement to the Honorable Company's trade, and to promote as far as he can an excluſive vend to the Engliſh for European commodities in the Maratta dominions; but the Honorable Company will make no ſettlement therein, without permiſſion from Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan.

ART. XVII. If any article of the preſent treaty ſhould interfere with any engagement formed by the Governor-General and Counell, not yet known to the Governor and Select Committee of Bombay, ſuch artiele may be liable to be altered or amended as may be neceſſary.

The foregoing articles having been mutually agreed to by the Governor and Select Committee of Bombay, on the part of the Honorable Company, and Ragonath Row Badjerow Purdhan, the contracting parties have interchangeably affixed their hands and ſeals, and the ſeal of the Honorable Company, in Bombay Caſtle, the day and year above written.

WILLIAM HORNBY,
JOHN CARNAC,
DANIEL DRAPER.

Tranſlation of the Articles of Agreement between Seremunt Mhaderow Narrain Pundit Purdhan on the one part, and the Engliſh Company on the other part.

IN the time of the late Seremunt Pundit Purdhan, Mhadoo Row Bullol, matters went on peaceably: ſince then the Engliſh obtained poſſeſſion of ſeveral places belonging to the Circar, ſuch as the iſlands of Salſette and Ouran, Jambooſeer, and the Mahals and Purgunah of Broach, both belonging to the Circar, and the Guicowar; and the Engliſh gave their aid to Ragonath Row, Dada Saheb; upon which war having commenced, Colonel John Upton came from Calcutta, with full powers, and made an agreement; and according to that agreement, matters were to go on between the Company and the Maratta Circar; but on the ſide of the Engliſh, this agreement was not adhered to, they having given aid to Ragonath Row, and making preparations for war mounted the Gauts, invaded the diſtricts of the Maratta Circar, and began to make hoſtilities; upon which the Circar alſo prepared for war. At the diſtrict of Wurgaon, near Indonny Tullagaon, Mr. John Carnac and Colonel Charles Egerton, of the Select Committee of Bombay, being fully empowered, did depute Mr. Thomas Holmes and Mr. Farmer. Further from the beginning there was a friendſhip between the Circar and the Engliſh, which being interrupted, Colonel John Upton made an agreement, according to which treaty matters did not proceed, and therefore that treaty is annihilated; and in the ſame manner, and on the ſame footing as the Engliſh and the Circar were in the time of the late Mhadoo Row, in that manner are they now to remain; the aid and cauſe of Ragobah to be given up; no protection to be afforded

afforded him; nor any aid to be afforded to the enemies of the Maratta Circar. The iſlands of Salſette and Ouran, and the other iſlands and places, as Jambooſeer and the Mahals of Broach, formerly belonging to the Maratta Circar and the Guicowar, ſuch as Chickly, Veriaul, &c. were taken poſſeſſion of, theſe we give up, and agree to go on and remain, as we were in the time of the late Peſhwa, Mhadoo Row Bullol, upon which this agreement is made with the Circar, that in the time of the late Mhadoo Row Bullol Pundit Purdhan, matters went on peaceably, and ſince then different places belonging to the Circar, ſuch as the iſlands of Salſette and Ouran, and other iſlands; and farther Jambooſeer and other Mahals; and the Aumils of Broach belonging to the Circar, and to the Guicowar, the Engliſh got poſſeſſion of; theſe muſt be delivered back to the Circar; and no aid or protection muſt in future be afforded to Ragonath Row, or to any of the enemies of the Circar; in this manner do we faithfully promiſe to perform; and on the part of the Circar good faith is alſo to be obſerved. Ragonath Row Dada Saheb was with us, he by his own conſent committed himſelf with all his effects, to the care of Tookajee Holcar and Madjee Scindia. The Engliſh army with us is now at Wurgaon; it muſt be permitted to proceed with all its effects and appurtenances to Bombay, and as ſecurity for this, on the part of the Circar, two perſons will proceed belonging to each of theſe Sirdars, by name Nazo Guniſh and Wiſſajee Samaſh, Ballarow Govind and Rama Cawn, to conduct the army to Bombay; and for this purpoſe troops ſhall be ſent with you, or not, as you pleaſe; the Engliſh army that is with us, ſhall not offer any moleſtation to any perſon on the road; the Autrewede and Bundebund provinces and their Sirdars being always under the Circar, no damage is to be done to them, and the Engliſh army from Calcutta, having croſſed the Nerbuddah, is now at Huſſengebad, it is not to be permitted to proceed forwards, but is to be ſent

back to Calcutta; and on the road no moleſtations is to be given to any one. The before-mentioned agreement is formed by the mediation of Tookajee Holcar and Madjee Scindia, and according to it, matters are in future to proceed without any kind of failure. This we pledge the Engliſh faith to obſerve, and the Circar is alſo to obſerve it. No aid or protection is to be afforded to the French.

Signed in the Maratta Camp, by
THOMAS HOLMES and WM. G. FARMER.

Signed in the Engliſh Camp, by
JOHN CARNAC and CHS. EGERTON.

Agreement of John Carnac, Eſq; Counſellor, and Colonel Egerton, an Engliſh Committee of Bombay, with Madajee Scindia.

THAT after falling out with the Circar of Madcrow Narrain Pundit Purdhan, we with an army came upon the Gaut, and remained at Tullagaon, on which you ordered a fighting, and we both parties did fight, in which we were defeated, returned back and encamped at Wurgaon with Dada Saheb. We could hardly reach Bombay with our army and ſtores, conſidering which we ſent Meſſrs. Farmer and Holmes to you, deſiring you would come between us, and get the Circars and our treaty ſettled as before, and conduct us and the army to Bombay, on which you did ſuſpend the war; you came between us and got the Circars and Engliſh

Engliſh treaty ſettled, and you promiſed to conduct us and the army to Bombay without moleſtation from any body. You made our eſcape entirely; all which we took into our conſideration, and were very glad. You are a principal officer and well-wiſher to this government, which has induced us to keep a friendſhip with you: this came into our mind, and we were ſatisfied that you made us free from the Circars and every body's moleſtation, and got the treaty ſettled as before, without any diſpute from the Circar, therefore we thought we ſhould ſerve you, and for which reaſon have of our free will and accord, agreed under the King's and Company's ſeal, to deliver up to you the Fort of Broach, with its government, in the ſame manner as the Mogul did hold it, which Fort is now in our poſſeſſion, and which we have given you. We further agree, that we will on our arrival at Bombay, obtain the Governor's duſtuck, under the King's ſeal, to the Killedar of Broach, and deliver the fort and its country in the manner the Mogul did hold it up to you, under oath no diſpute ſhall ariſe in this: this we promiſe ſolemnly, and we have left Mr. Farmer and Mr. Ch^{s}. Stewart with you, as hoſtages for the performance of this agreement. We will let no diſpute ariſe: this we agree to in writing.

Wurgaon near Tullagaon, 27th Julheze.

N. B. The above was tranſlated by a Native Linguiſt, and is an exact copy thereof.

Sunday 17th. This morning Mr Farmer returned to the Maratta camp, with Madajee Scindia's Vackeel, with the papers executed.

Treaty between the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and Futty Sing Row Guicowar Shemſeer, Behadar, concluded at the village of Candeela, in the Purgunah of Dubhoy.——January the Twenty-ſixth, 1780.

THE miniſters of the Maratta ſtate having refuſed to accept of the reaſonable terms of accommodation offered them by Brigadier General Thomas Goddard, in the name of the Honorable Governor General and Counceil of Fort William, and by their obſtinate perſeverance in hoſtile intentions againſt the Engliſh, compelled them to take up arms in defence of their own rights and poſſeſſions. The Honorable the Preſident and Select Committee of Bombay, with the ſanction and approbation of the Honorable the Governor-General and Counceil of Fort William, have appointed and authoriſed Brigadier General Goddard to ſettle and conclude a treaty of laſting peace and alliance betwixt the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt India Company on one part, and Futty Sing Row Guicowar Shemſeer, Behadar, for, and in the name of all the Guicowar family on the other; and the following are the articles of convention mutually entered into.

ARTICLE I.

The Engliſh and Futty Sing Row agree to a league of defenſive alliance, and to protect each other againſt all foreign enemies whatever.

ART. II. The miniſters of the Maratta ſtate, by repeated violations of treaty, as well as their late conduct, having drawn on themſelves

themſelves the juſt reſentment of the Engliſh. Having alſo by undue acts of oppreſſion, proved themſelves the enemies of Futty Sing; for theſe reaſons, and becauſe the moſt firm and ſincere friendſhip has long ſubſiſted betwixt the Honorable Company and Futty Sing, the contracting parties mutually agree to enter immediately into an offenſive league, excluding the government of Poonah from all ſhare of country in the province of Guzerat whatever.

ART. III. The Engliſh agree to ſupport and defend Futty Sing in poſſeſſion of his ſhare of the Guzerat province; and Futty Sing is to aſſiſt and ſupport the Engliſh in poſſeſſing themſelves of, and maintaining the ſhare now held by the government of Poonah.

ART. IV. In order to accompliſh this ſervice, as a firm friendſhip is now eſtabliſhed betwixt the Engliſh and Futty Sing, the latter agrees to join the Engliſh with 3000 horſe, according to cuſtom, and as many more as he can poſſibly raiſe, to act in conjunction with them, during the preſent war, whenever they ſhall call upon him to do ſo.

ART. V. As the preſent mode of partition betwixt the Poonah Government and Futty Sing, is attended with great loſs and inconvenience, from the diſputes that muſt ariſe from the interference of the officers of each in collecting the revenues of the ſame places, and that lay interſperſed with one another, it is agreed upon, that a new ſettlement of the province of Guzerat ſhall take place for the mutual benefit and convenience of both parties, the expreſs object of which will be an abſolute and ſpecific partition of the whole territory betwixt the Honorable Eaſt-India Company

and

and Futty Sing, according to the proportion of the revenues now reſpectively held by him and the Marattas.

ART. VI. Ahmedabad and its dependencies, that is to ſay, the country to the north of the river Myhé, now poſſeſſed by the Poonah Government, to be allotted to Futty Sing; in lieu of which the Engliſh are to be put in poſſeſſion of the Guicowar diviſion of the country, ſouth of the Tappey, known by the name of Attaveczy, and their ſhare of the revenues of Surat.

ART. VII. The Engliſh will give ſuch aſſiſtance of foree as Futty Sing may require to conquer and put him in poſſeſſion of the Poonah ſhare of the country to the north of the Myhé.

ART. VIII. The final partition and ſettlement of the Guzerat provinee being made, each party is to have the diſtinct and ſole government and poſſeſſion of the diviſion allotted him, and to hold his ſhare independent of, and uneonnected with the other, except when united for their common defenee againſt a foreign enemy; whieh they mutually, and in the moſt ſolemn manner, agree to do. And this partition and ſettlement mutually agreed to, is to be binding upon them and their poſterity for ever.

ART. IX. Futty Sing having requeſted that the Engliſh ſupport him in with-holding the annual tribute hitherto paid by him to the Poonah Government, it is ſtipulated that the Honorable Company will do ſo till a final peaee ſhall be eoneluded betwixt them and the Poonah Government, in which the intereſts of Futty Sing ſhall be carefully and equally attended to with their own.

ART.

ART. X. In conſideration of the advantage that will ariſe to Futty Sing from the above article, and as a proof of his ſincere regard and friendſhip for the Engliſh, he agrees to cede to them the diſtrict of Zinnore, and the villages ſituated in the Broach Purgunah, now belonging to him, both which are to remain for ever in the poſſeſſion of the Company.

ART. XI. All the countries and places made over to the Engliſh in this treaty by Futty Sing, are to be delivered into their hands, and the collections accounted for to them from the day that Futty Sing is put in poſſeſſion of the City of Ahmedabad; and no demands of collection for any paſt time is to be made in them by Futty Sing.

ART. XII. It is agreed, that two copies of this treaty be immediately ſent to the Honorable Preſident and Select Committee of Bombay for their approbation, and to be by them tranſmitted to the Honorable Governor General and Council of Fort William, under whoſe ſanction it is concluded, in order to receive their final confirmation and ratification, after which one copy, ſo authenticated, is to remain with the Honorable Preſident and Select Committee of Bombay, and another with Futty Sing.

A true tranſlation.
DALHOUSIE WATHERSTONE,
Perſian Tranſlator.

A true copy.
THOMAS GODDARD.

Company's Seal.

This treaty was ſigned, ſealed, and delivered to the contracting parties by each other, in preſence of us, who have hereunto ſigned our names.

(Signed) JOHN COCKERELL, Quarter Maſter General,
EDWARD HEARD, Adjutant General.

N. B. A copy of this treaty was alſo written in Perſian, and the articles reſpectively placed oppoſite to the Engliſh ones, and ſigned as follows:

THOMAS GODDARD.

FUTTY SING's SIGNATURE.

GOVIND GOPAUL, the Rajah's Duan.

ROLAGEE SCINDIA,
Married to the Daughter of Seajee, Futty Sing's Brother.

Copy of Treaty between the Company and Futty Sing, as amended by the Governor-General and Council, the 26th of June, 1780.

Treaty between the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt-India Company and Futty Sing Row Guicowar Shemſeer, Behadar, concluded at the village of Candeela, in the Purgunah of Dubhoy.——January the Twenty-ſixth, 1780.

THE miniſters of the Maratta ſtate having refuſed to accept of the reaſonable terms of accommodation offered them by Brigadier General Thomas Goddard, in the name of the Honorable Governor General and Council of Fort William, and by their obſtinate perſeverance in hoſtile intentions againſt the Engliſh, compelled them to take up arms in defence of their own rights and poſſeſſions. The Honorable the Preſident and Select Committee of Bombay, with the ſanction and approbation of the Honorable the Governor-General and Council of Fort William, have appointed and authoriſed Brigadier General Goddard to ſettle and conclude a treaty of laſting peace and alliance betwixt the Honorable Engliſh Eaſt India Company on one part, and Futty Sing Row Guicowar Shemſeer, Behadar, for, and in the name of all the Guicowar family on the other; and the following are the articles of convention mutually entered into.

ARTICLE I.

A treaty between the chiefs of the Engliſh Company and Futty Sing Row Guicowar Shemſeer, Behadar, is concluded under ſolemn engagements, that the friends of the one, ſhall be the friends of the other; and the enemies of the one, the enemies of the other. If any one ſhall invade the territories of the Engliſh, it ſhall be incumbent

on Row Shemſeer to puniſh him, and if any one ſhall invade the country of the ſaid Row, the chiefs of the Engliſh Company ſhall uſe their endeavors to repel him, in this let no deviation happen.

Art. II. Whereas the Miniſters of Poonah have repeatedly violated the treaty, which under the ſtrongeſt engagements they entered into with the chiefs of the Engliſh Company, and whereas they have committed various acts of hoſtility towards the Engliſh, and having alſo bound their loins with enmity againſt Futty Sing Row Guicowar Shemſeer, Behadar, have greatly oppreſſed him, wherefore it has become neceſſary, for our mutual honor, to check and reſent the injuries which have been committed by the Miniſters of Poonah. It is therefore at preſent agreed, that having removed the Government of the Miniſters of Poonah from the country of Guzerat, we will conquer and poſſeſs ourſelves of the whole country of Guzerat and the Soubah Ahmedabad, and make ſuch an arrangement that the miniſters ſhall not be able to receive or collect a ſingle daum from that country.

Art. III. The ſhare of the country of Guzerat belonging to Guicowar, ſhall be continued and kept entire, and the ſhare of the Miniſters of Poonah ſhall be enjoyed by the Engliſh Company; and Row Shemſeer, Behadar, ſhall ſupport and aſſiſt the chiefs of the Engliſh Company in taking it, and in keeping poſſeſſion of it. And the chiefs of the Engliſh Company ſhall not fail to ſupport and aſſiſt Row Shemſeer, Behadar, in the defence and maintenance of his ſhare.

Art. IV. As it is of particular importance to ſettle the country, and as a treaty of union is eſtabliſhed betwixt Row Futty Sing Shemſeer,

Shemſeer, Behadar, and the Engliſh; Row Shemſeer, Behadar, engages that he will ſupply for the preſent war three thouſand horſe, as uſual, and further, as many more as he can at the requiſition of the chiefs of the Engliſh Company, and will perform all that is incumbent on a conjunction of intereſt.

ART. V. Whereas in the diviſions held by the Guicowar and the Miniſters of Poonah reſpectively, by reaſon of the double Government which exiſts in the ſame town, and the vicinity of their villages to one another, diſputes and quarrels daily take place; the collection of the revenues of the country is impeded and prejudiced, and the Ryots are diſtreſſed; the Engliſh chiefs are for theſe reaſons deſirous of ſettling a new partition, ſo that a treaty having mutually taken place no difference may ariſe, and with a view to the intereſt and welfare of both, a portion of country equal to the ſhare held at preſent by the Miniſters of Poonah, according to the eſtabliſhed collections and cuſtomary receipts of revenues, ſhall, after the conqueſt of theſe diſtricts, be given in exchange to the Company. It is intended that there ſhall not be a daum difference.

ART. VI. The city of Ahmedabad together with the Purgunahs, that is to ſay, the whole of the country laying on the other ſide of the river Mahé, which is now poſſeſſed by the Poonah Government, ſhall be conquered and given to the Row Shemſeer, Behadar, and in exchange for it, the Pergunahs of Surat, Attaveeſſee, and the chout of the City of Surat ſhall be allotted to the ſhare of the Engliſh Company: whatever difference may ariſe in the revenue of the reſpective ſhares by this exchange, ſhall be adjuſted according to the preceding article.

ART.

ART. VII. Whenever Row Shemſeer, Behadar, ſhall require troops to conquer the country comprehended under the ſhare of the Miniſters of Poonah, and laying on the other ſide of the river Mahé, they ſhall be ſupplied by the Engliſh Company.

ART. VIII. After the partition of the country of Guzerat is effected, each party ſhall have the ſole government in the diſtricts allotted to their reſpective ſhares, and ſhall have no dependance on one another, except when any enemy ſhall invade the country of Row Shemſeer, Behadar, in which caſe aſſiſtance ſhall be brought by the Engliſh Company; and if any enemy ſhall invade the ſhare of country allotted to the Engliſh Company, Row Shemſeer, Bahadar, ſhall afford ſupport and aſſiſtance, and this partition of the country of Guzerat, which hath with mutual approbation been ſettled between Row Shemſeer, Behadar, and the Engliſh Company, ſhall perpetually remain and be continued to their reſpective deſcendants and ſucceſſors: in no reſpect ſhall it be broken through by either.

ART. IX. Agreeable to the repreſentation of Row Futty Sing, Behadar, the money which he annually ſends to Poonah muſt not be ſent, he muſt keep it with himſelf. Whenever any negociation of peace ſhall take place with the Miniſters of Poonah, the intereſt and welfare of Row Shemſeer, Behadar, ſhall be firſt diſcuſſed. The intereſt of Row Shemſeer, Behadar, and the intereſt of the Company are one and the ſame.

ART. X. As the above article is for the advantage of Row Futty Sing, Shemſeer, Behadar, he, from the friendſhip and regard which he bears towards the Chiefs of the Engliſh Company, ſhall make over to the Company the diſtrict of Zinnore, together with the villages of Broach,

Broach, which are at preſent in his poſſeſſion, whatever ... may ariſe in the revenue of the reſpective ſhares by this excha... ſhall be adjuſted according to the fifth article.

ART. XI. All the Pergunahs and Villages above-mentioned ſhall be delivered over to the Chiefs of the Company from the day on which the city of Ahmedabad is delivered over to Row Shemſeer, Behadar. From the day on which poſſeſſion is taken of the city of Ahmedabad, the revenues of the above Pergunahs ſhall be enjoyed by the Engliſh Company, and from that Day no claim of collection ſhall be made on account of the time paſt in theſe Pergunahs.

ART. XII. It is agreed, that two copies of this treaty be immediately ſent to the Honorable Preſident and Select Committee of Bombay for their approbation, and to be by them tranſmitted to the Honorable Governor-General and Council of Fort-William, under whoſe ſanction it is concluded, in order to receive their final confirmation and ratification, after which, one copy ſo authenticated is to remain with the Honorable Preſident and Select Committee of Bombay, and another with Futty Sing.

Approved the draft, and ordered that a fair copy of it be made in duplicate to receive the ſignature of the Members of the the Board, and to be ſealed with the ſeal of the Company.

ERRATA.

The word *immediate*, in page 271, line 12, and page 272, line 13, is omitted in the Copy of the Treaty received by the General Goddard, 1784.

A

LIST

OF

TREATIES and GRANTS, from the COUNTRY POWERS, to the EAST-INDIA COMPANY, reſpecting their Preſidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, on the Coaſt of CHOROMANDEL; FORT-WILLIAM, in BENGAL; and BOMBAY, on the Coaſt of MALABAR.

From the Year 1756 to 1784.

FORT ST. GEORGE.

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